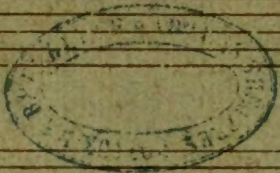


Violon Répétiteur

Th. Letellier



Levita

1<sup>er</sup> Acte

=

30



# Introduction

Larghetto non troppo lento

Handwritten musical score for Introduction, Larghetto non troppo lento. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a piano (p) and a violin (fl). The next two staves are for a triangle and a flute (fl). The following four staves are for a violin (vi) and a flute (fl). The final two staves are for a piano (p) and a flute (fl). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like p, fl, triangle, vi, and cresc. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).



Répétiteur

Foviteu (Acte 1<sup>er</sup>) Ch. Lebel

N<sup>o</sup> 1

All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>  $\frac{10}{2}$

Promenade générale

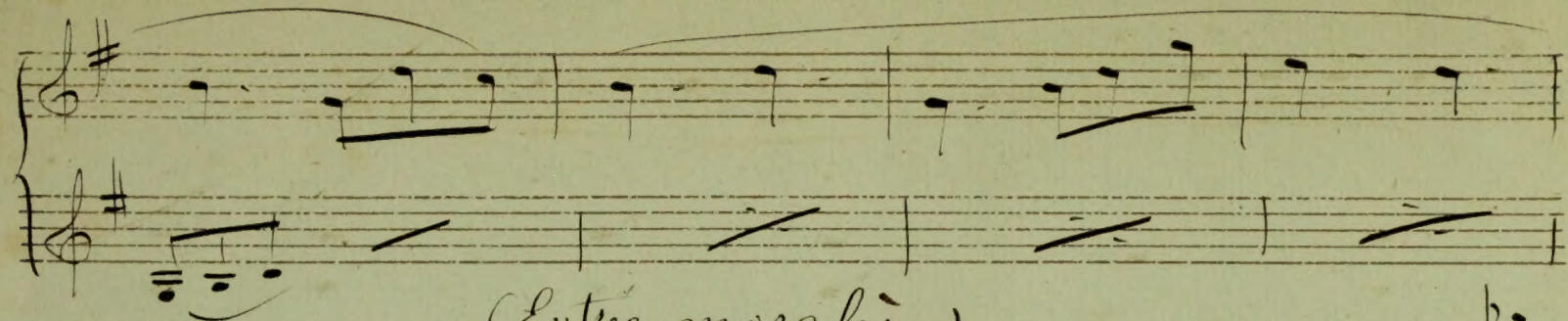
Al: fag<sup>th</sup>

ff

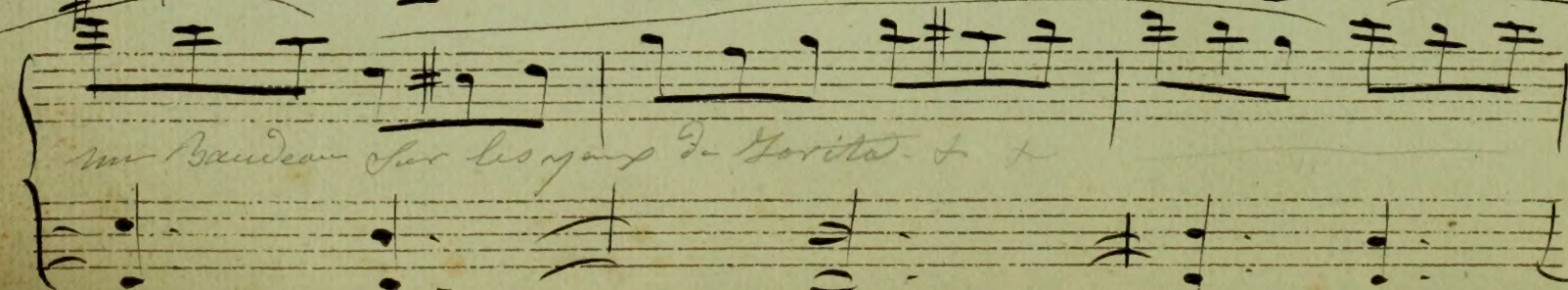
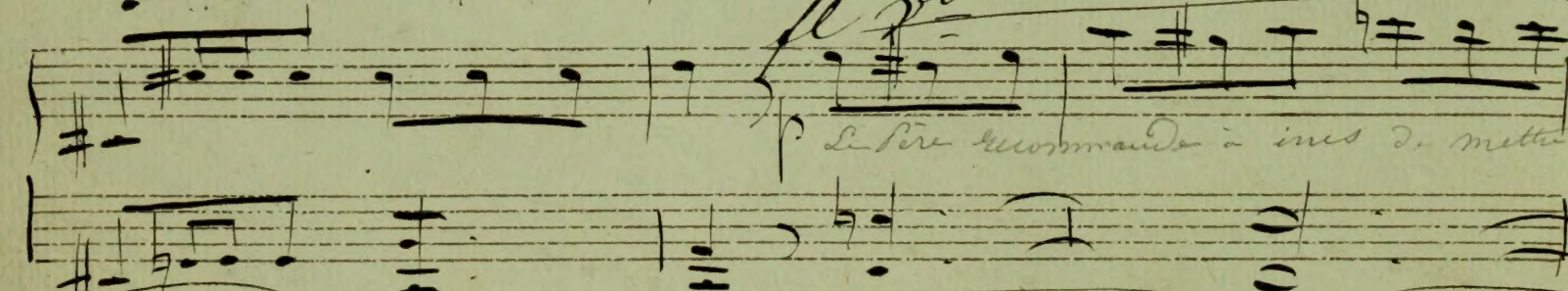
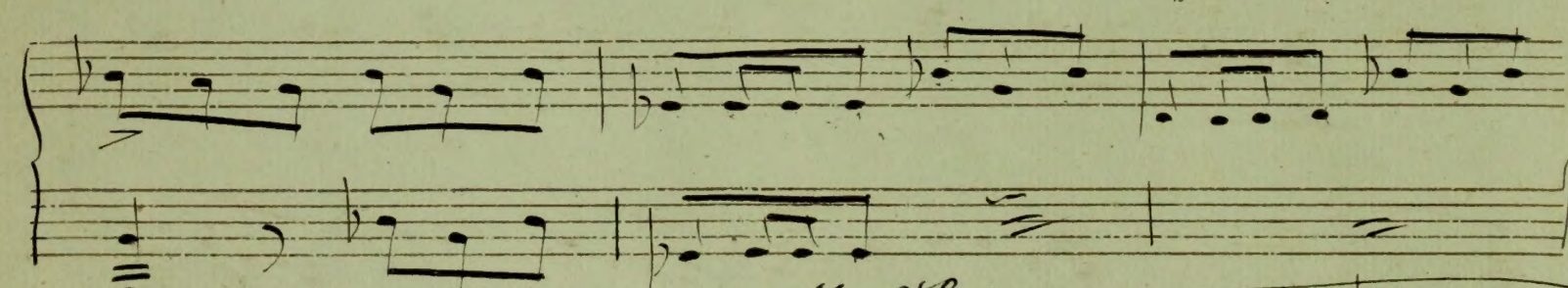
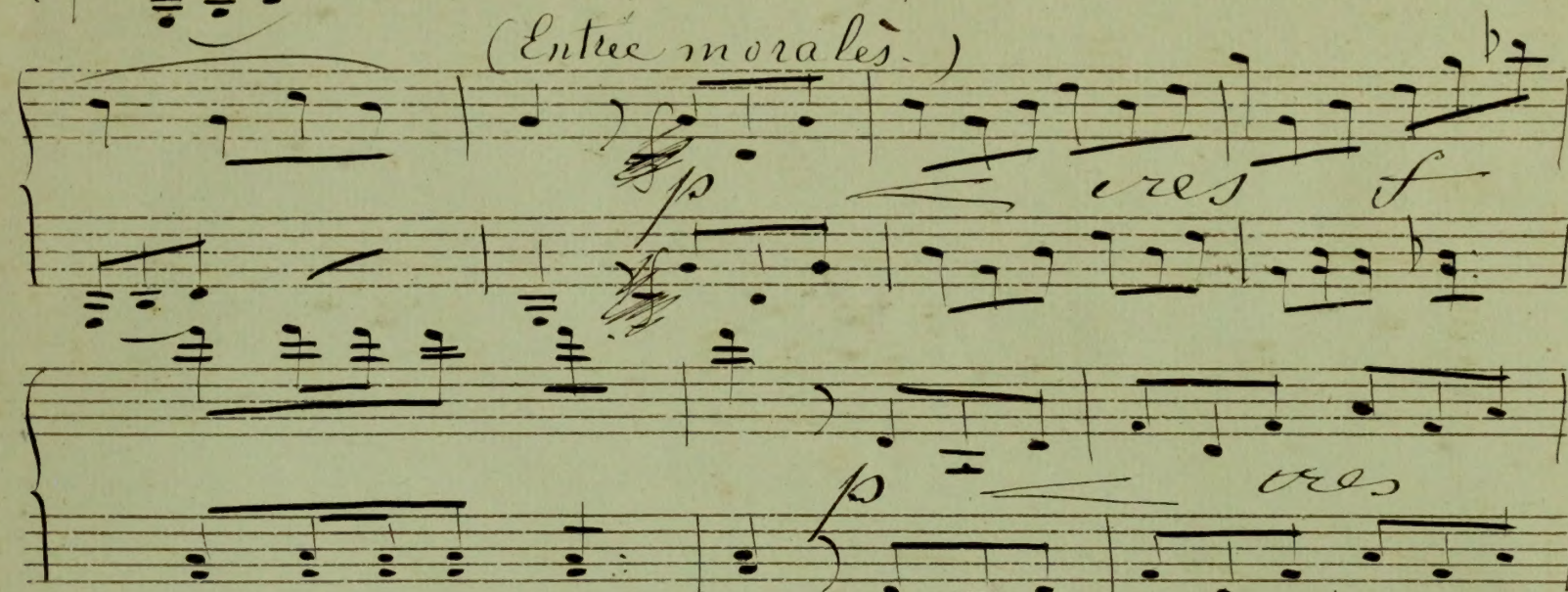
Ob



4



(Entrée morales.)





*fl. cl. fag.*

*mes disant qu'elle n'y manquera pas*

*puis elle engage tout le monde à s'éloigner un*

*moment, — pendant ce temps, Le père a traversé la scène; il engage aussi*

*Chacun à s'éloigner, et entre à l'opéra hôte.*

*cres*

*f*

*f*

*tutti*

*(Entrée de Horatio)*

*trémolo*

*la scène*

*resto libe*

77

V. 8



V<sup>o</sup> p 1<sup>re</sup> fois fort 2<sup>e</sup> foisN<sup>o</sup> 2  
Mod<sup>to</sup> assai

Tovita, entre Solo de Reprise de l'instrument

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "N° 2 Modto assai". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Violoncello (Vc), marked "Vc p 1<sup>re</sup> fois fort 2<sup>e</sup> fois". The second staff is for the Piano (p), marked "Modto assai". The third staff is for the Flute (fl), marked "fla flute". The fourth staff is for the Oboe (ob), marked "ob.". The fifth staff is for the Bassoon (p fl.), marked "p fl.". The sixth staff is for the Clarinet (cl), marked "cl.". The seventh staff is for the Bass (b), marked "b.". The eighth staff is for the Double Bass (b.), marked "b.". The ninth staff is for the Double Bass (b.), marked "b.". The tenth staff is for the Double Bass (b.), marked "b.". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



= Entrée d'Inès. =

7

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (grand staff). The piano part includes a bass line and a right-hand line. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Après d'Inès

(Vivita et morales et d'Inès.)

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Doux Inès ouvre les yeux de son âme avec les

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Une main. & &

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for the seventh system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Le jour frappe dans la main

V. S.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody from the previous staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

*les esclaves apportent les bouquets*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

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Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

*oboe*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

*autre groupe*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

*fl. Ob.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

*V<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>*

*3<sup>e</sup> groupe*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes a dynamic marking *fl.* (forte) and a fermata over a half note.



*toute cette scène pour Lépée, Horita et Grib. x x x*

*merci, merci, merci, mes bons amis*

*harmonie*

*low*

*cres*

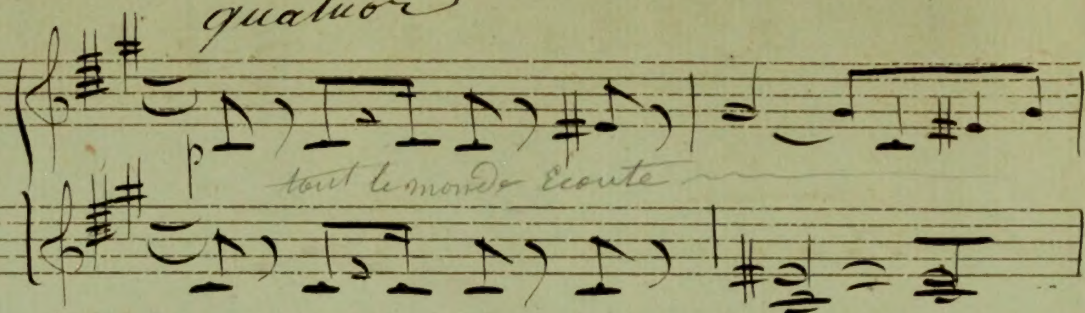
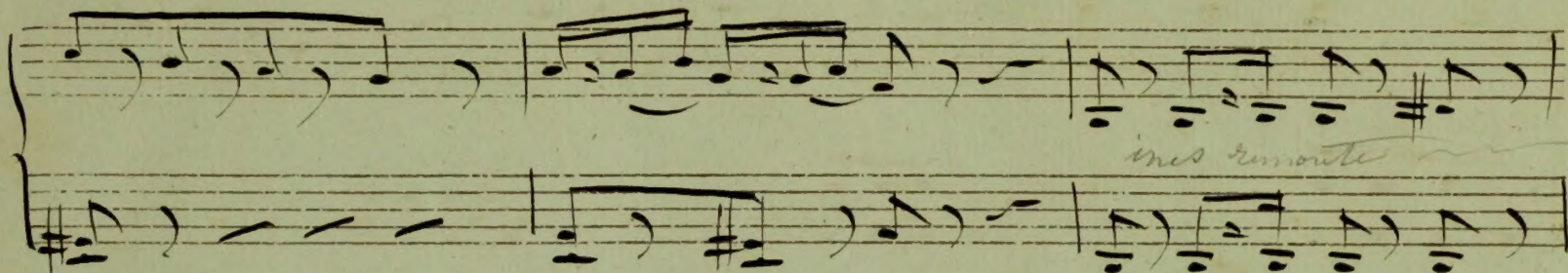
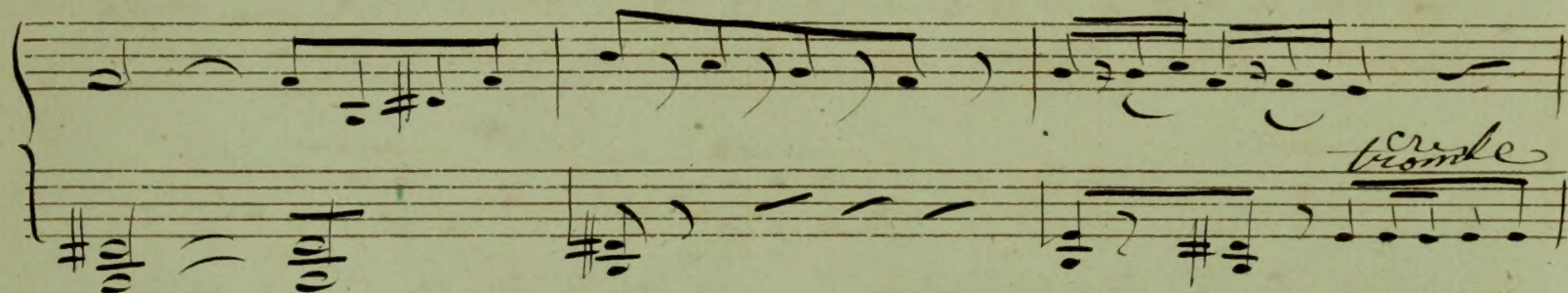
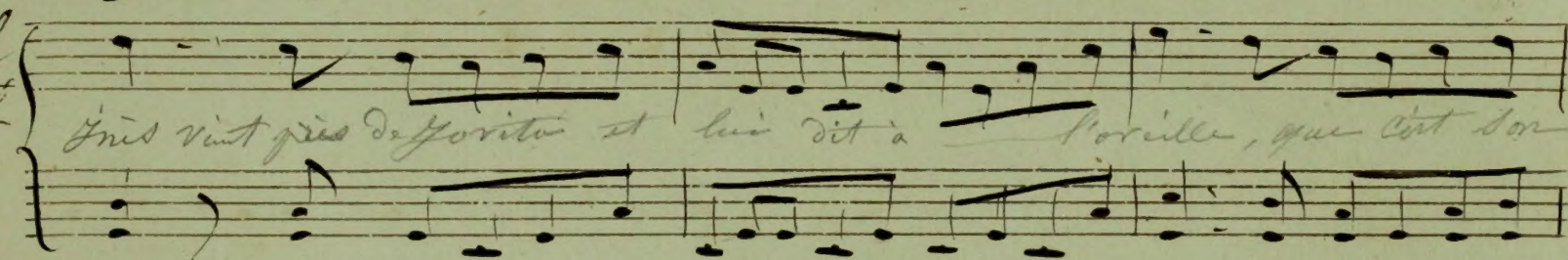
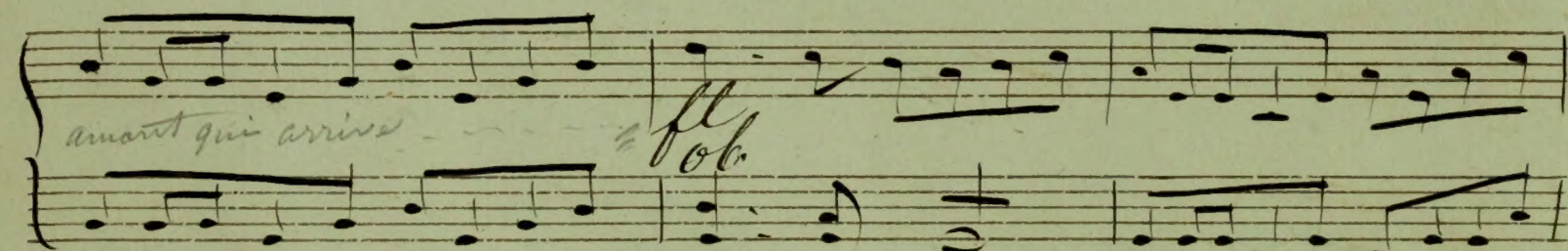
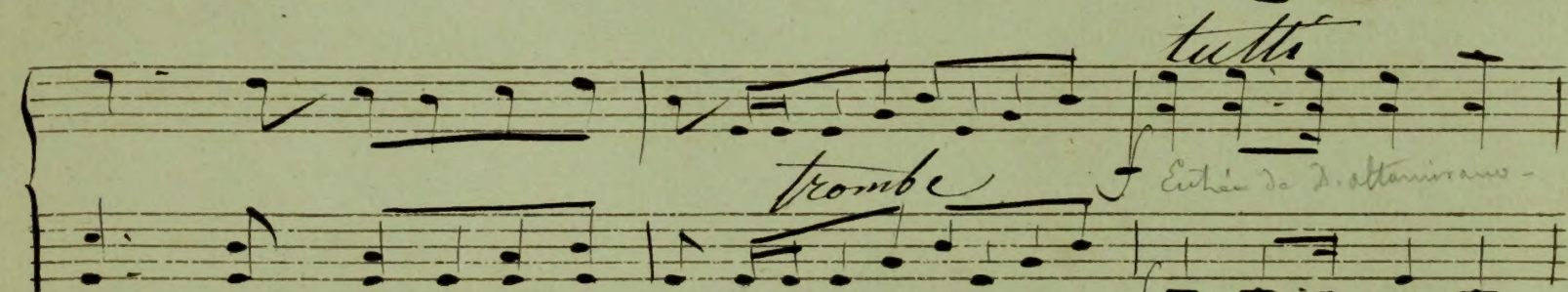
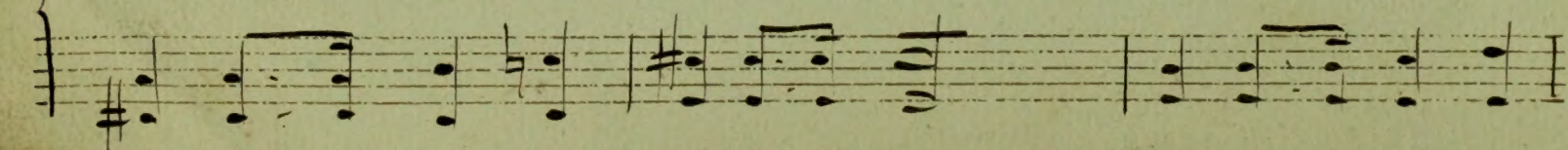
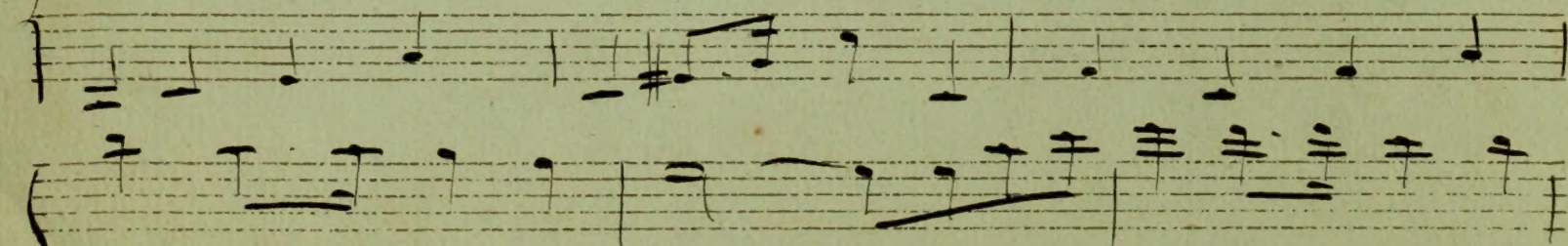
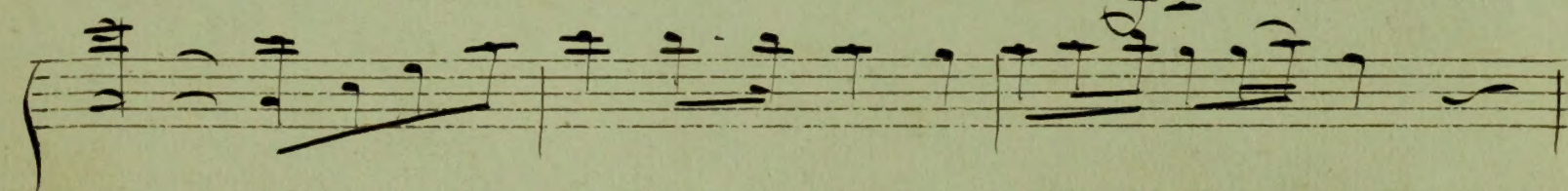
*roulement de tambour sur la dernière note*

*low*



Tempo di marcia

moderato

*tout le monde écoute**mes remonte**trombe*El  
fag<sup>te</sup>*Enis vint près de Forville et lui dit à l'oreille, que c'est son**amant qui arrive**ff  
ob.**tutti**trombe**Eutrie de 2. attardisants -*



*cor trombe*

*on applique l'avis*  
*trompettes*

*roulement* *tout le monde dit on*

*roulement*

*tutti*  
*f* *roulement*

*No 5*  
*Moderato*  
*alta miro d'approche de Novita*  
*Voce* *doux*



Handwritten musical score on page 12. The page contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed among the staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- qu'avez vous ?*
- c'est votre fête grands dieux*
- tutti harmonie*



Handwritten musical score on page 13. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *vo*, *fl*, and *low*. The score is written in a historical style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner. The music is written in a system of staves, with some staves having a treble clef and others a bass clef. The notation is in a historical style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner.

*Handwritten signature or flourish.*



N<sup>o</sup> 6

All<sup>o</sup> con moto

Violon

= Jovita au devant des invités

med:

*Affiliati entrano*

No

*A* *Thello*

十一



Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with complex melodic lines and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the melodic development with various note values and rests.

N<sup>o</sup> 7

And<sup>mo</sup> Loure

oboe

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including the tempo marking "And<sup>mo</sup> Loure" and the instrument "oboe".

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, showing a continuation of the musical themes.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a variety of musical notes and rests.

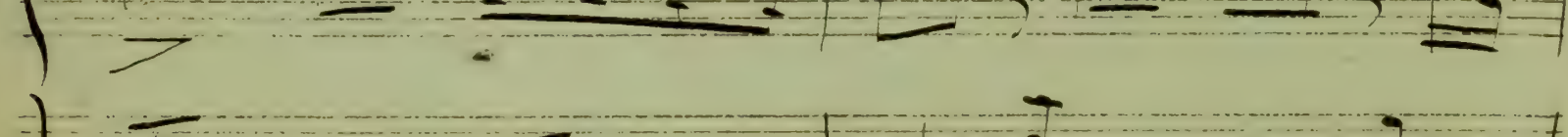
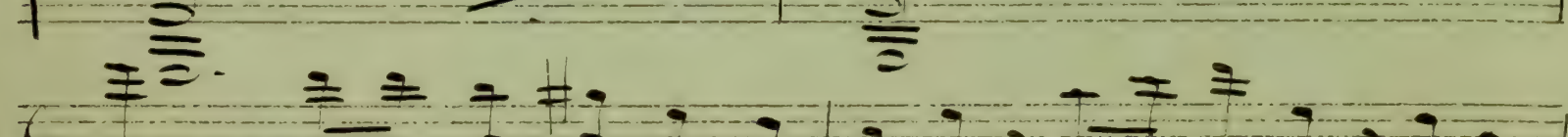
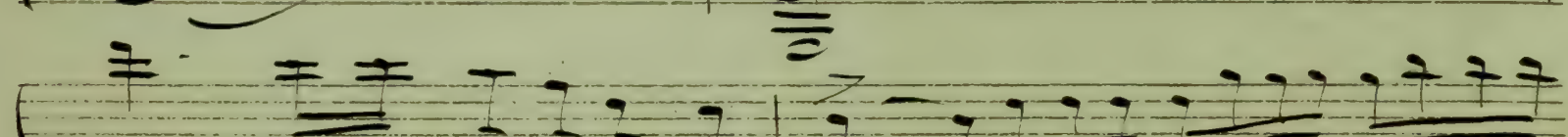
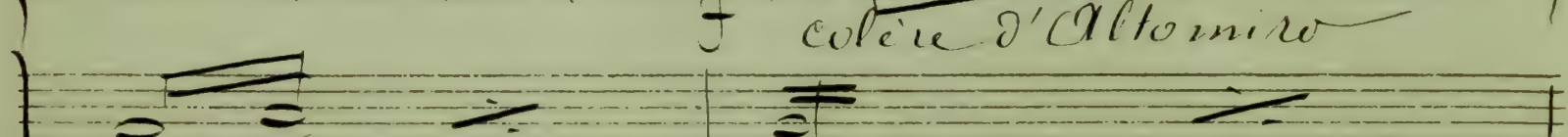
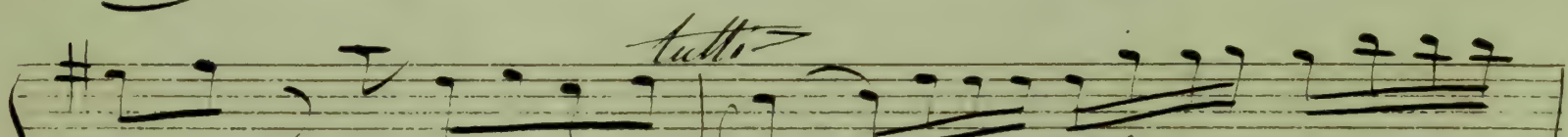
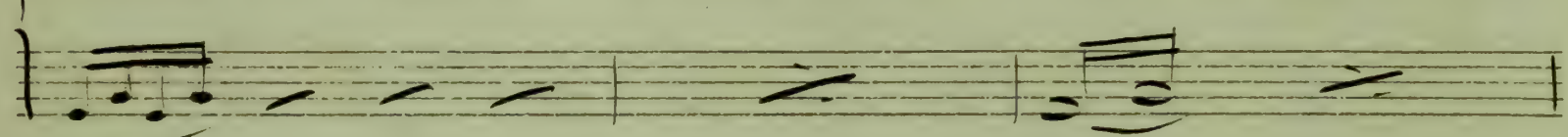
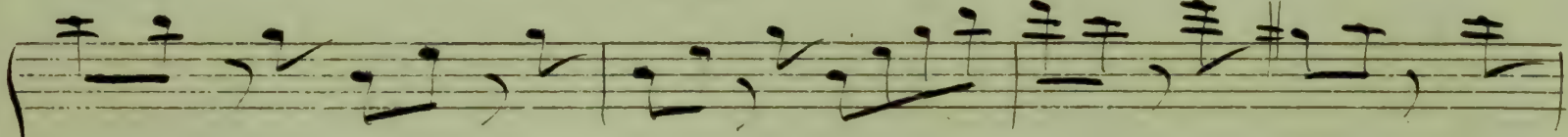
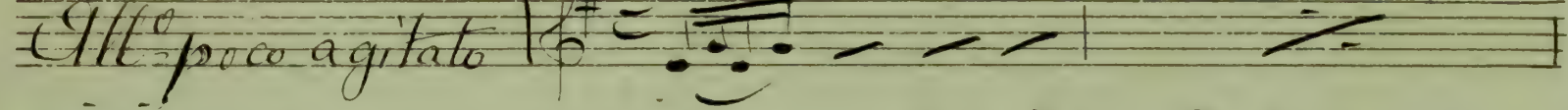
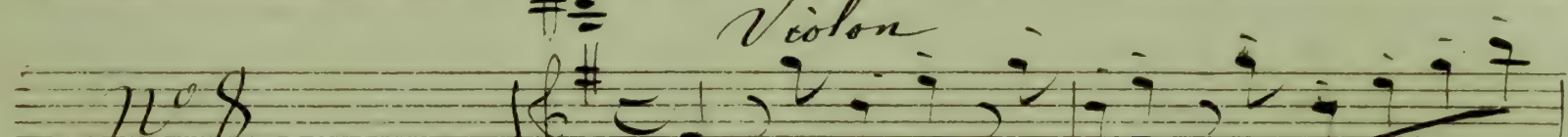
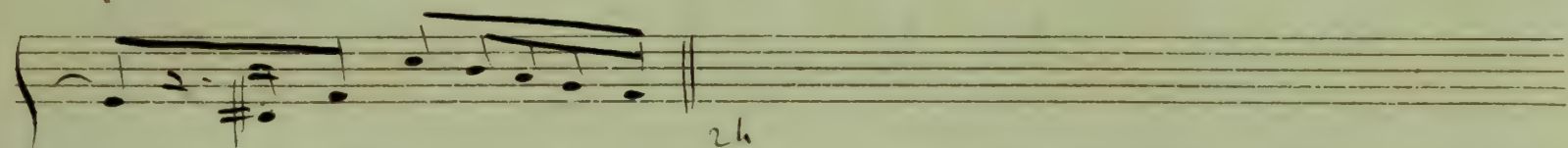
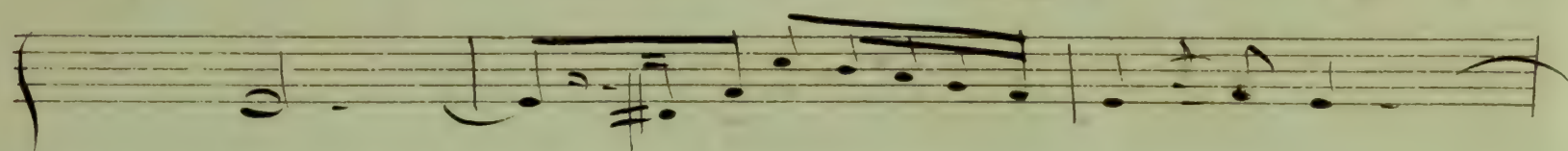
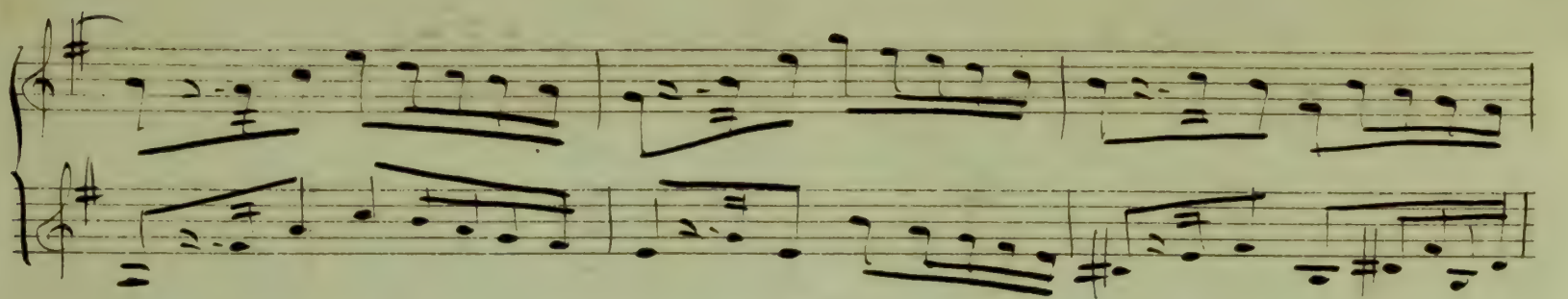
Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, continuing the piece with melodic and harmonic elements.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, showing further development of the musical material.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, featuring a mix of note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth system, concluding the page with a final melodic phrase.







A handwritten musical score on 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirteenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirteenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

low

il s'appaise



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The text *p inquietude de Govita* is written in cursive below the piano staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The text *Violons & alto* is written in cursive above the piano staff, and *f Dispute* is written in cursive below the piano staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The text *f* is written in cursive below the piano staff.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The text *f tutti* is written in cursive below the piano staff.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the seventh system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the eighth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the ninth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the tenth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the eleventh system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for the twelfth system. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.



*low*

*appaisement puis réconciliation*

*ff*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*low*  
*ff*  
*doux,*  
*doux épanchement,*



*Vo*

*Vo*

*Vo*

*Entre l'esclave*

*Allo con moto*

*Vo*

*Vo*

*Vo*

*Vo*

*Vo*

*Vo*



Handwritten musical score on page 21. The page contains 18 staves of music, organized into systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- tutti* (written in cursive on the 5th staff)
- low* (written in cursive on the 15th staff)
- See* (written in cursive on the 16th staff)
- A large, stylized signature or mark at the bottom center of the page.

The page number 21 is written in the top right corner. The page number 44 is written in the bottom right corner.



Andante

N<sup>o</sup> 10

And<sup>te</sup> quasi All<sup>ro</sup>

morales

vous aimez ma fille

*f* allamiro

de toute mon âme

*loco*  
Voc

morales

et ma fille vous aime

*f* dolce allamiro y'ai reçu ses serments

*N<sup>o</sup>*  
allamiro

y'attendais

qu'une action



*mora les - ah! vous re connaissez Altamiro Je serai*

*bientot digne - mora les, comment cela?*

*piston*

*tempo di marcia* *mf altamiro* *montre l'écriture harm.*

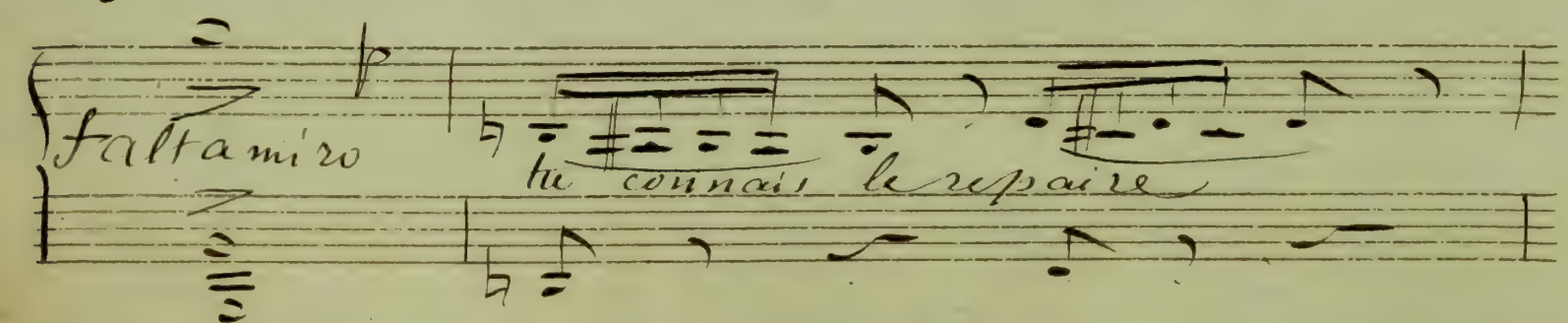
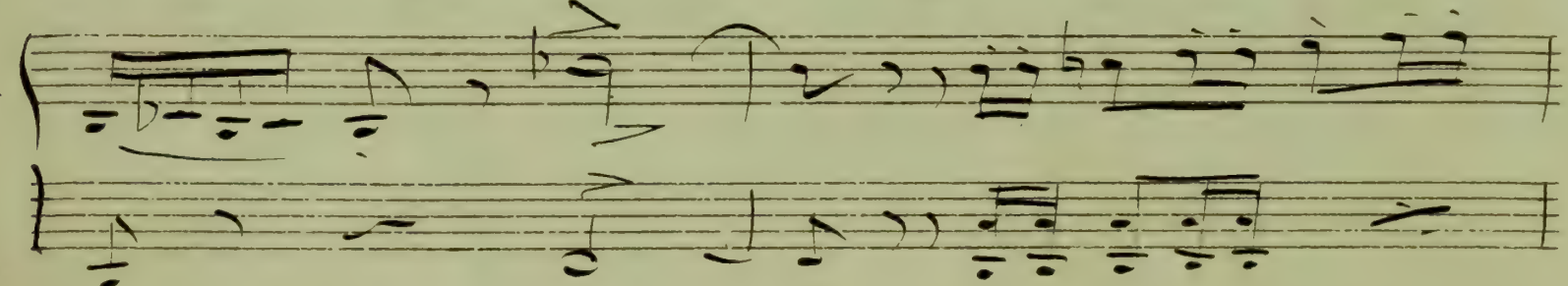
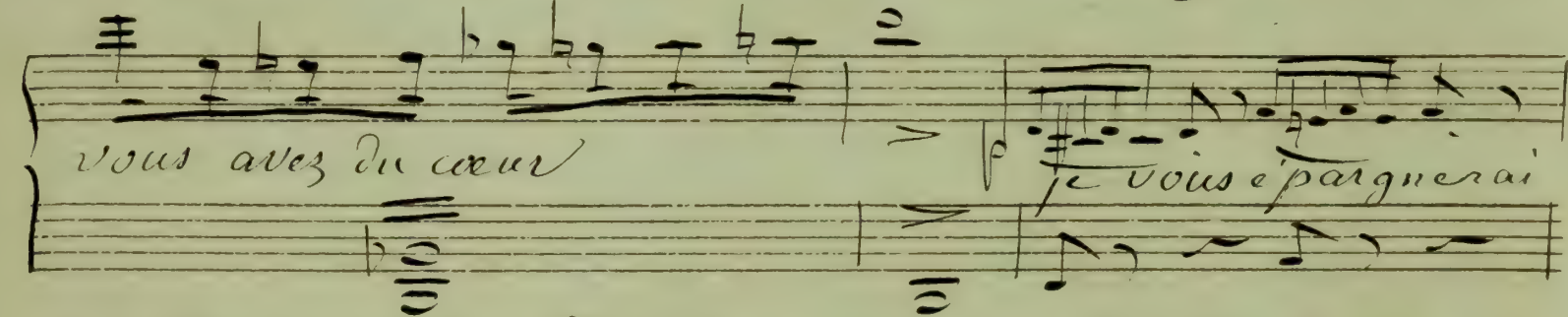
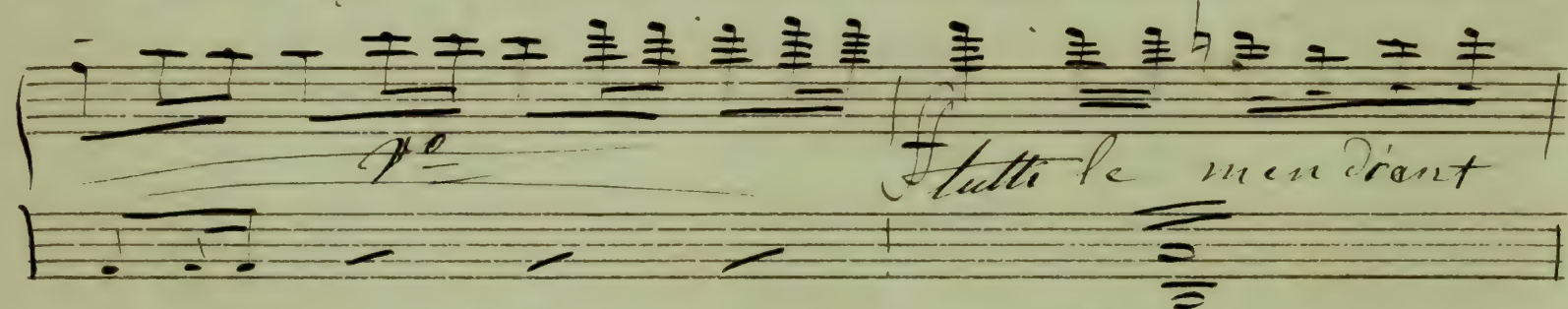
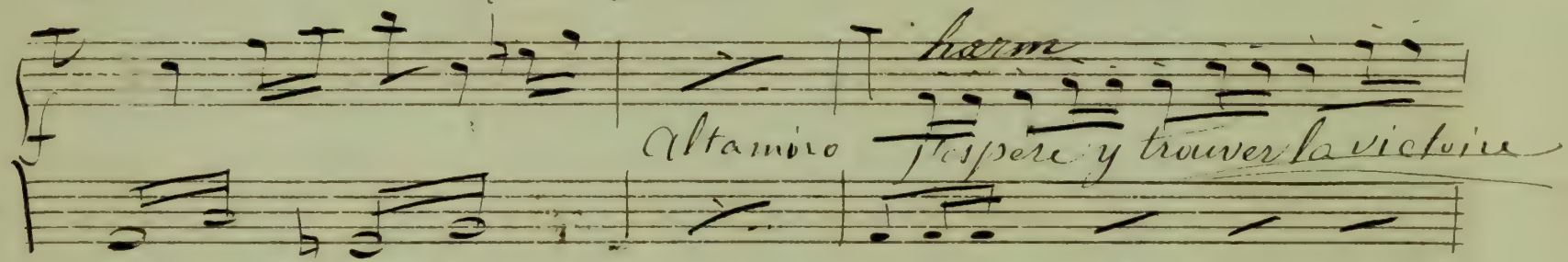
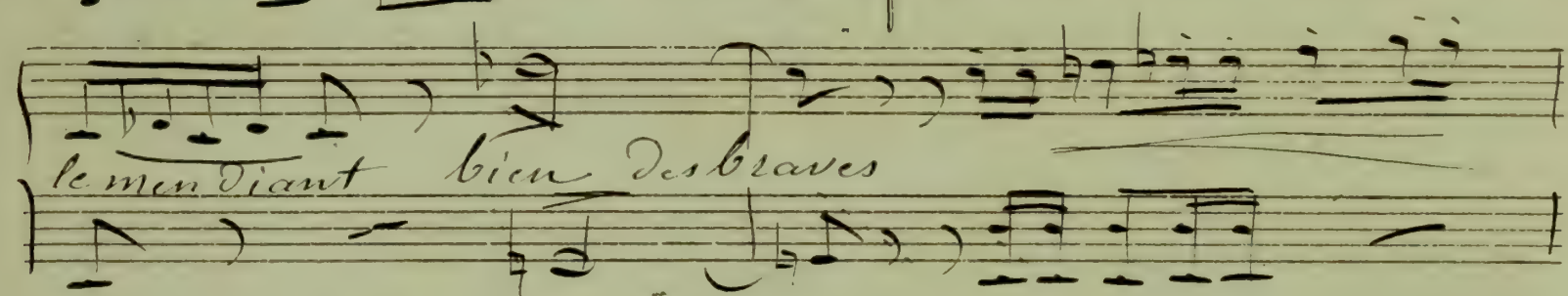
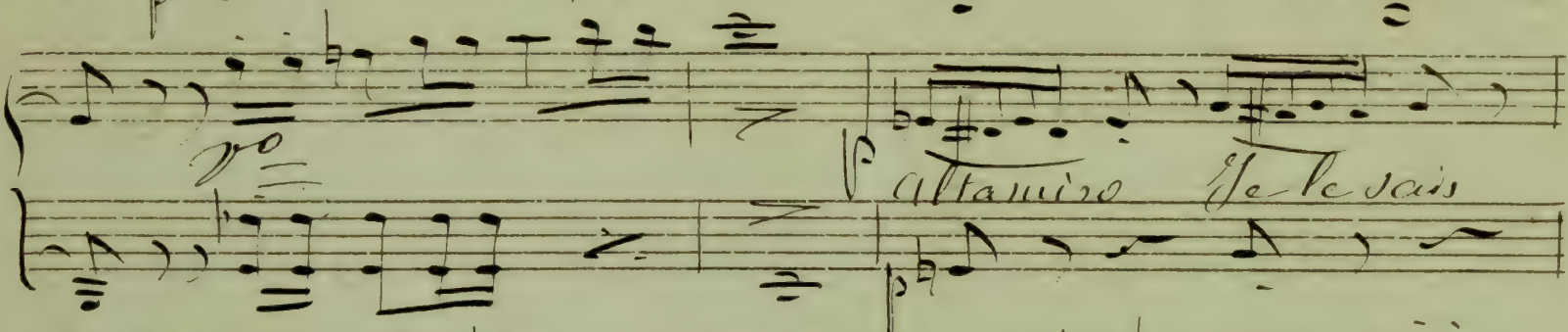
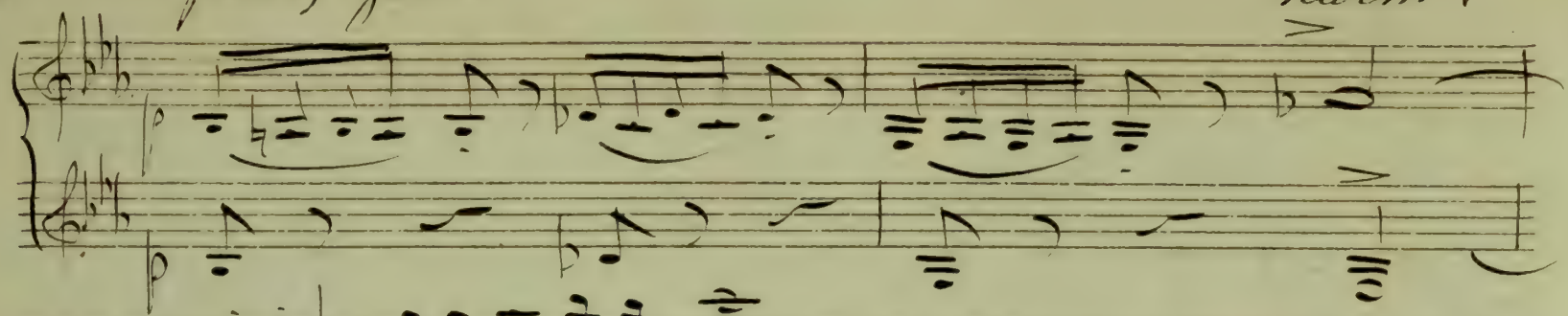
*mora les*

*vous voulez*

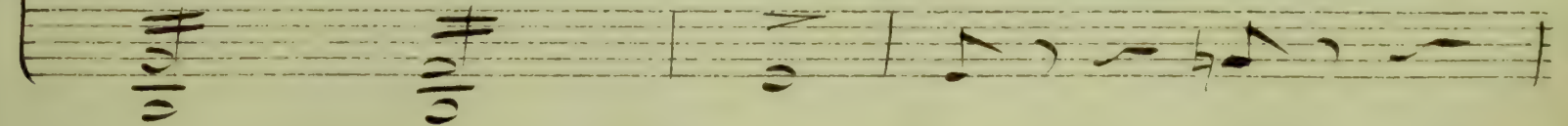
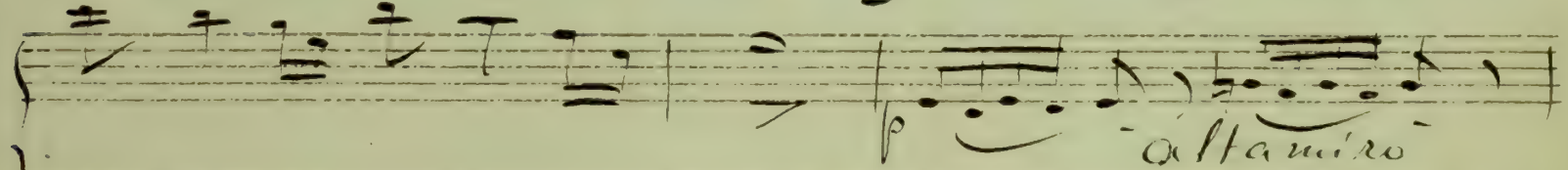
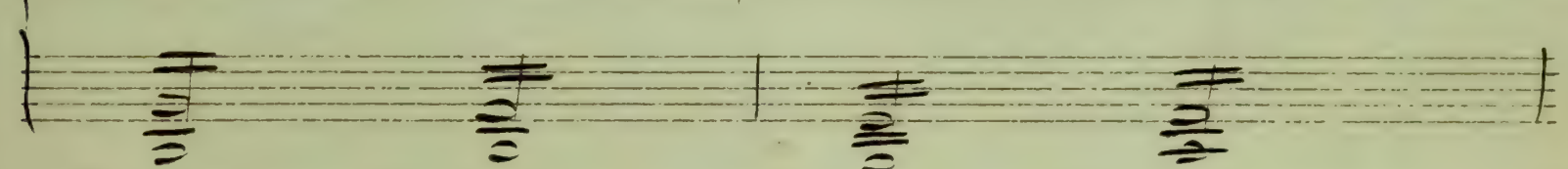
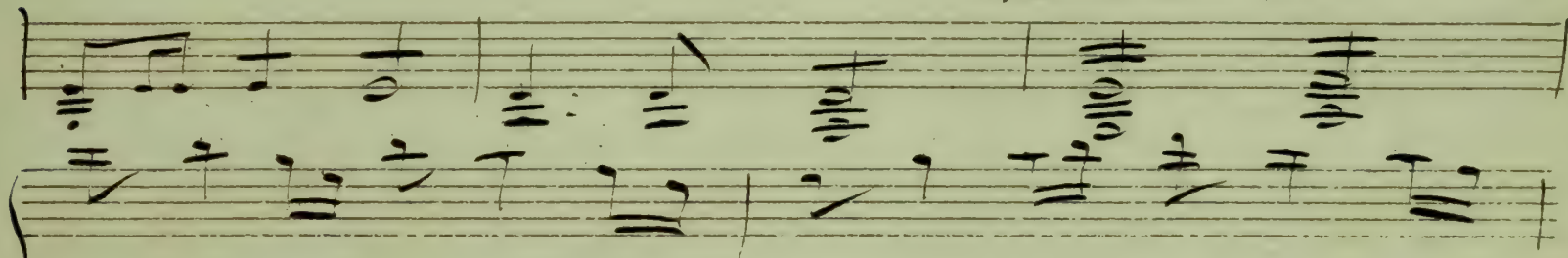
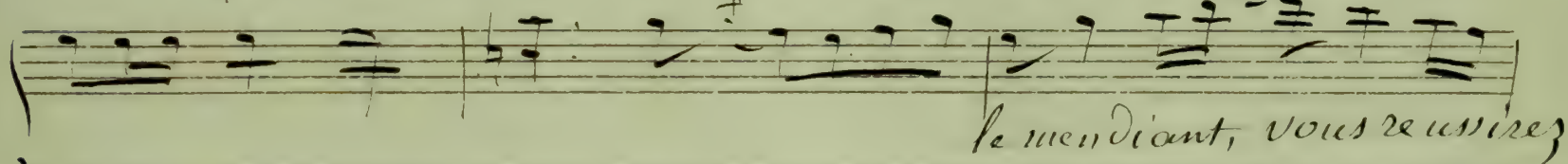
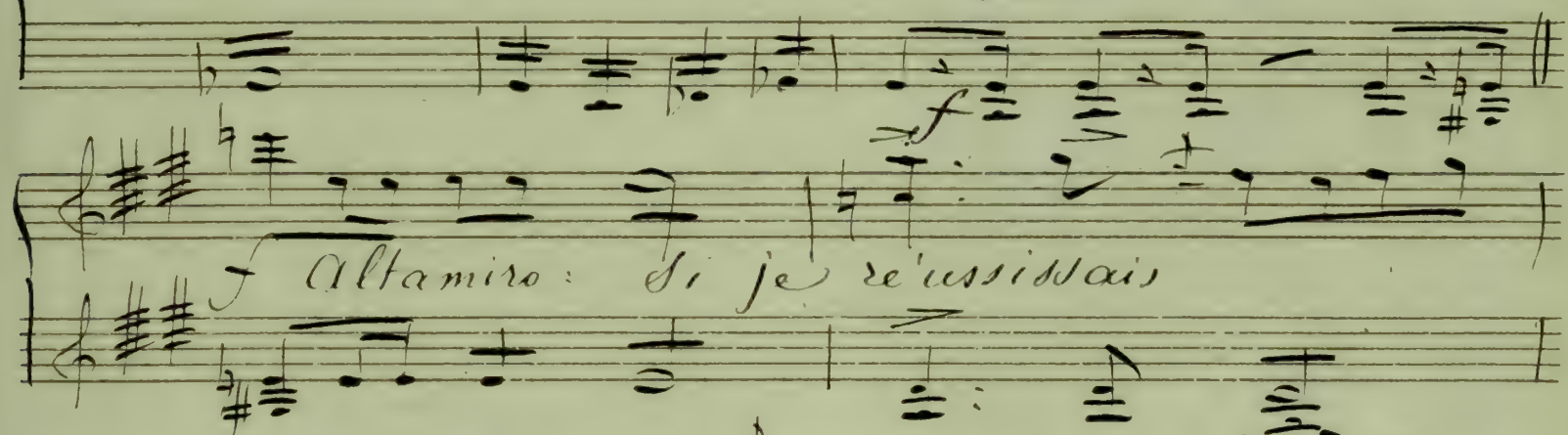
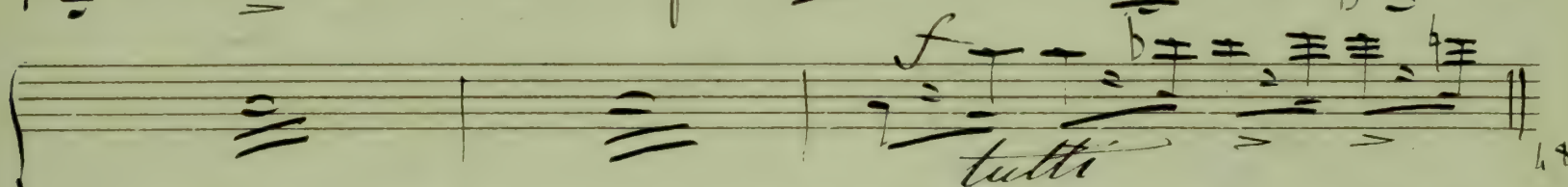
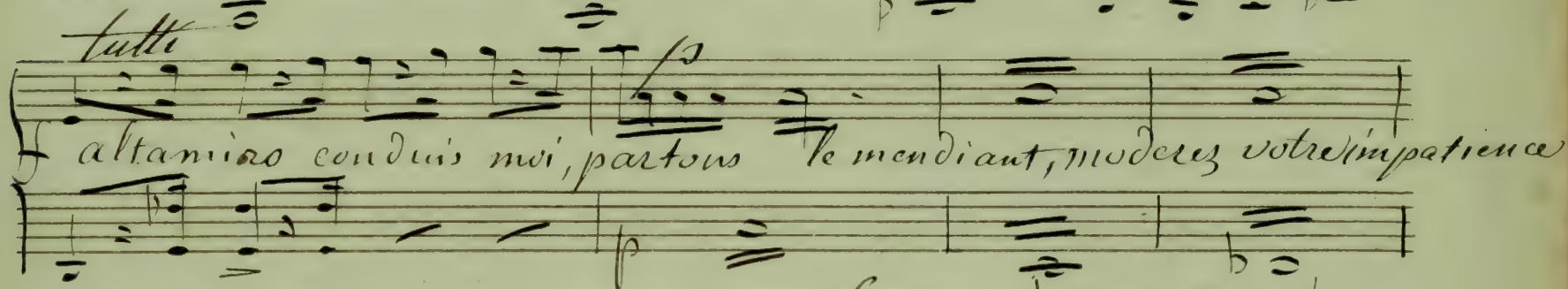
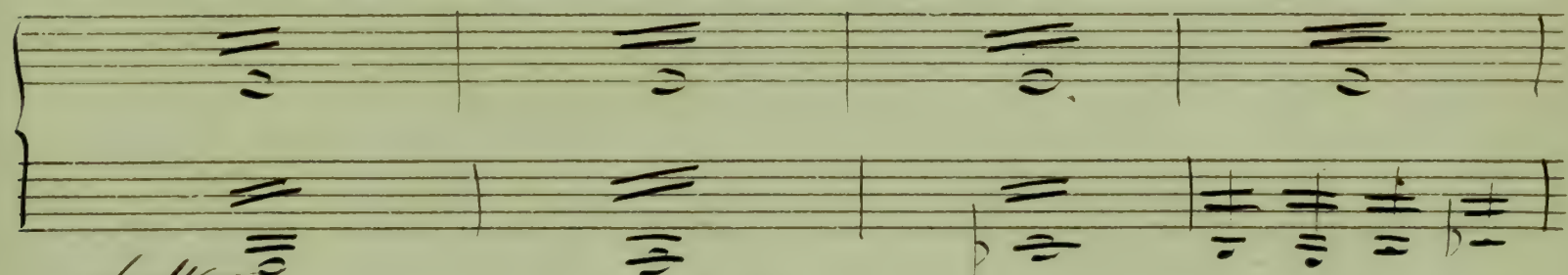
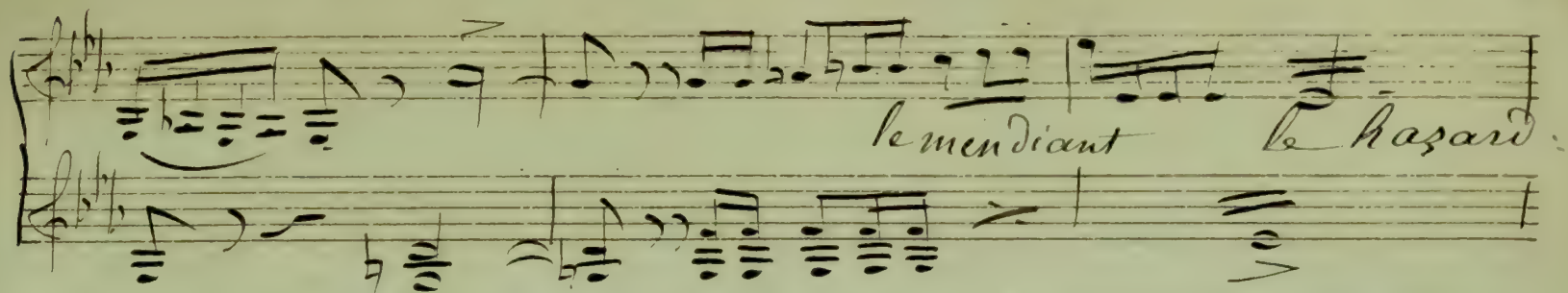
*Vo* *pp altamiro f* *Je commence ma chasse*

*le vieux mendiant*











pourquoi l'en vas tu

*And<sup>te</sup> no*  
*Con moto*

le mendiant il faut que j'porte du pain

*Alla miro*: Je crains que la peur

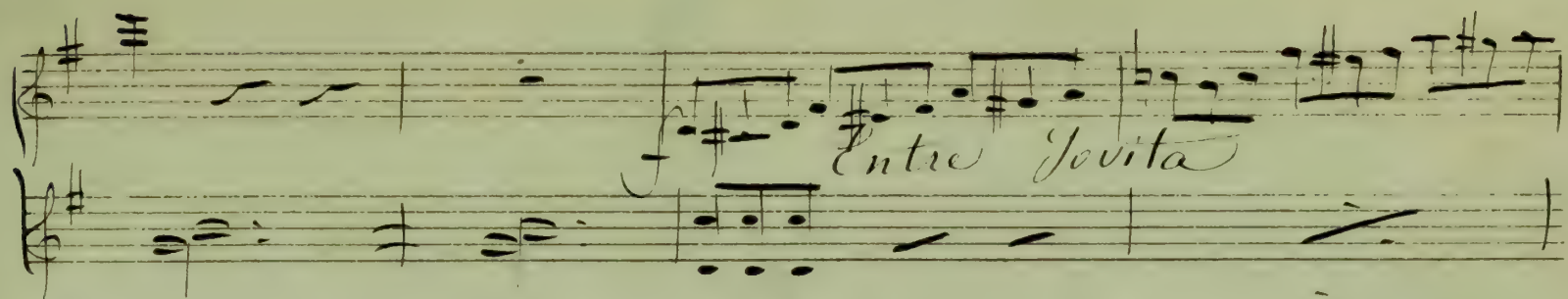
le mendiant: à mon âge

*All<sup>o</sup> con moto*

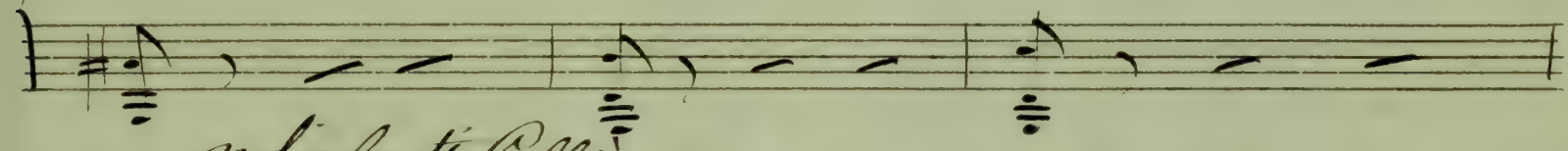
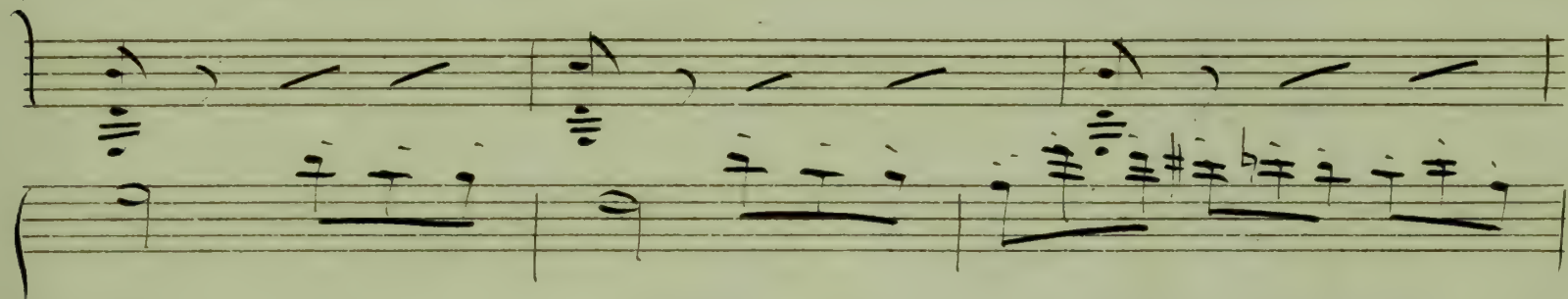
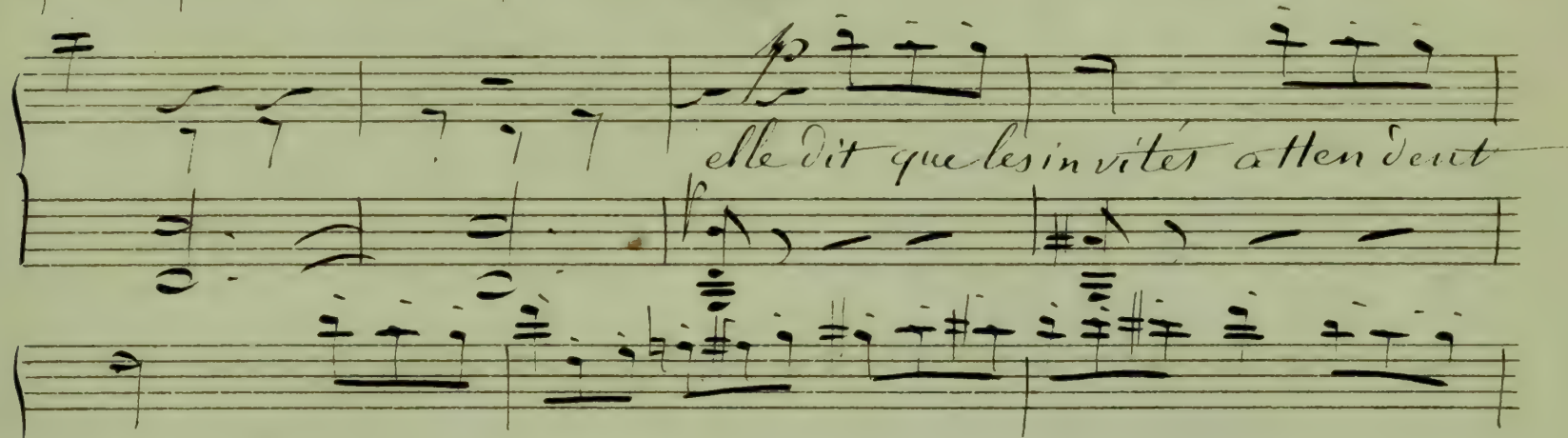
crist



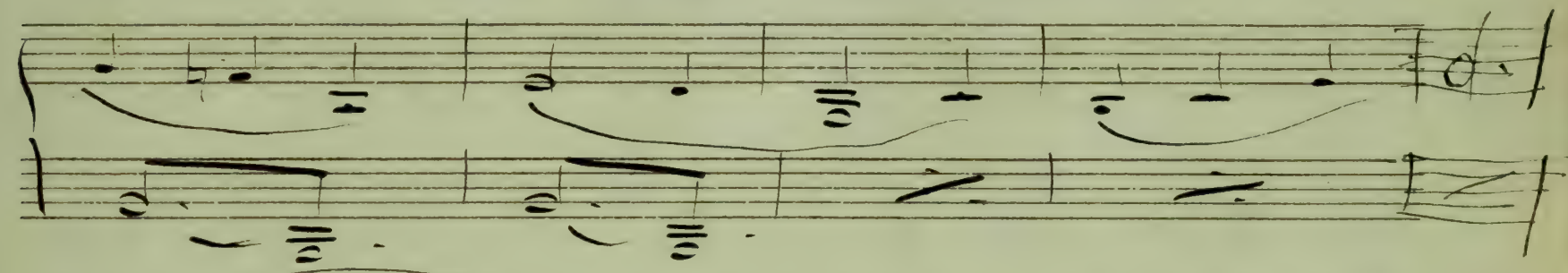
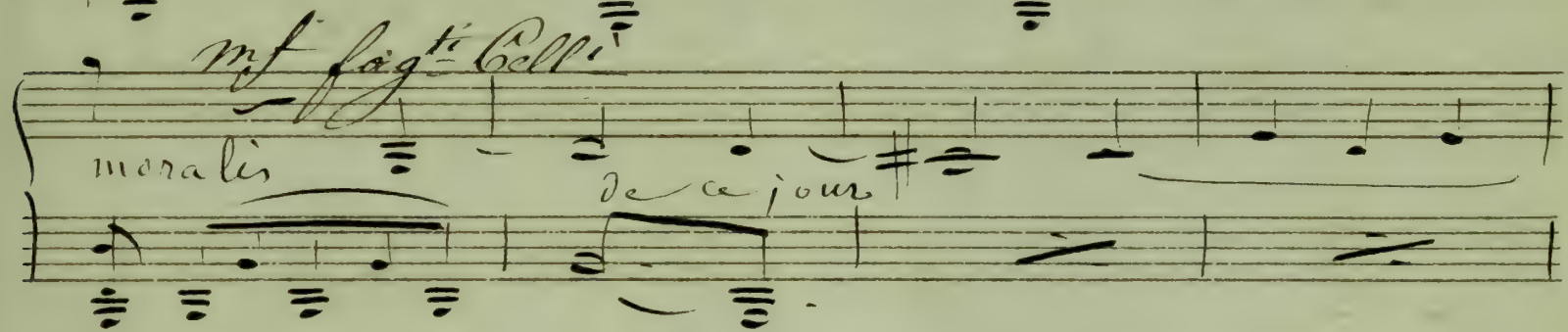
Entre Jovita



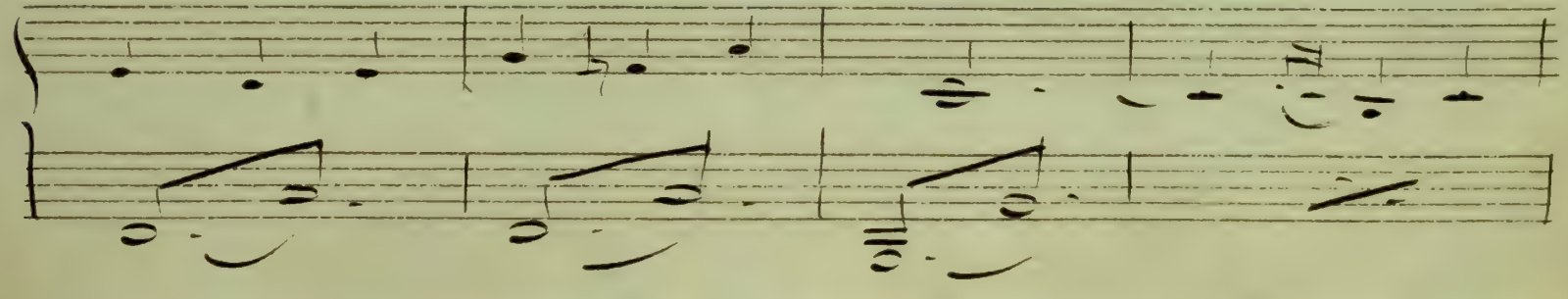
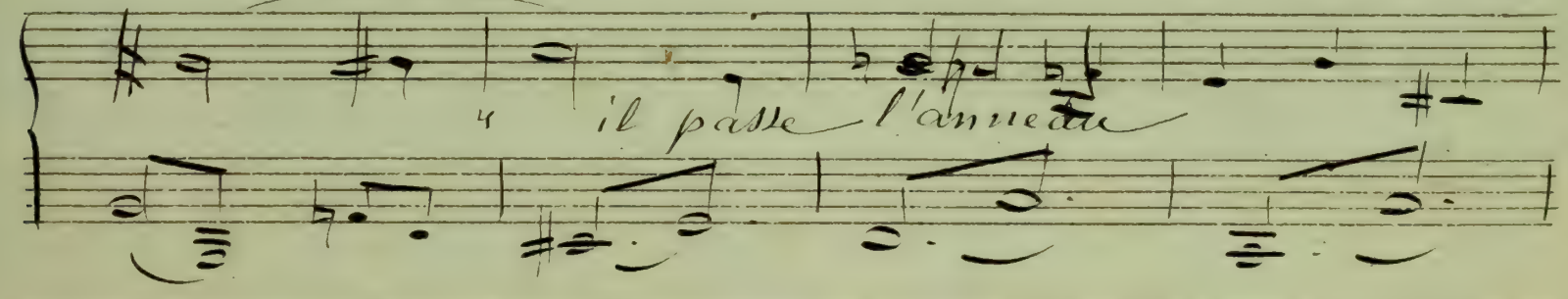
elle dit que les invités attendent



*mf* *fag. Celli*  
moralis de ce jour



il passe l'anneau





fl: harm

*Jovita*

ob:

ex:

*Alta miro ! ne craignez rien*

*harm !*

*f Je suis certain de devenir victorieux*

*f tutti*

*Jovita Je ne crains*

*rien*

*rien*



Handwritten musical score on page 29. The page contains 16 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The text *Entrée générale* is written in the center of the page, and *G.C.* is written at the bottom. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.



Handwritten musical score on page 30. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several dynamic markings: 'poco' appears on the eighth staff, and '100' appears on the ninth staff. A large 'X' is drawn over the bottom of the ninth and tenth staves. The music ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

*Finis*



5

# Pas de Crois

harpe

And<sup>no</sup><sub>2</sub> con moto

harmonie

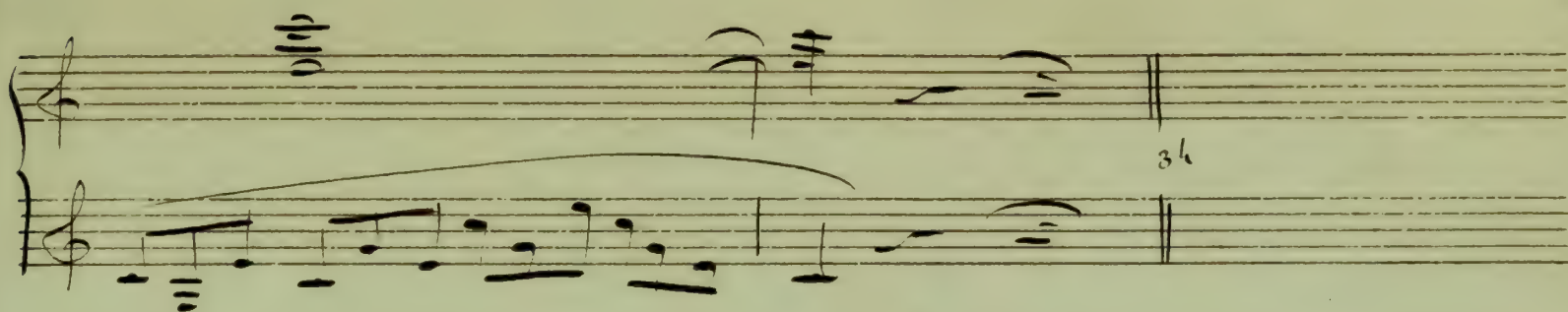


Handwritten musical score on page 32. The page contains 15 staves of music, organized into systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and features include:

- low**: Marked on the 14th staff.
- Imoz**: Marked on the 14th staff.
- 3**: A triplet marking above the 13th staff.
- 4**: A marking above the 14th staff.
- tr**: Trill markings above several notes on the 13th and 14th staves.
- allo**: Marked at the end of the 15th staff.



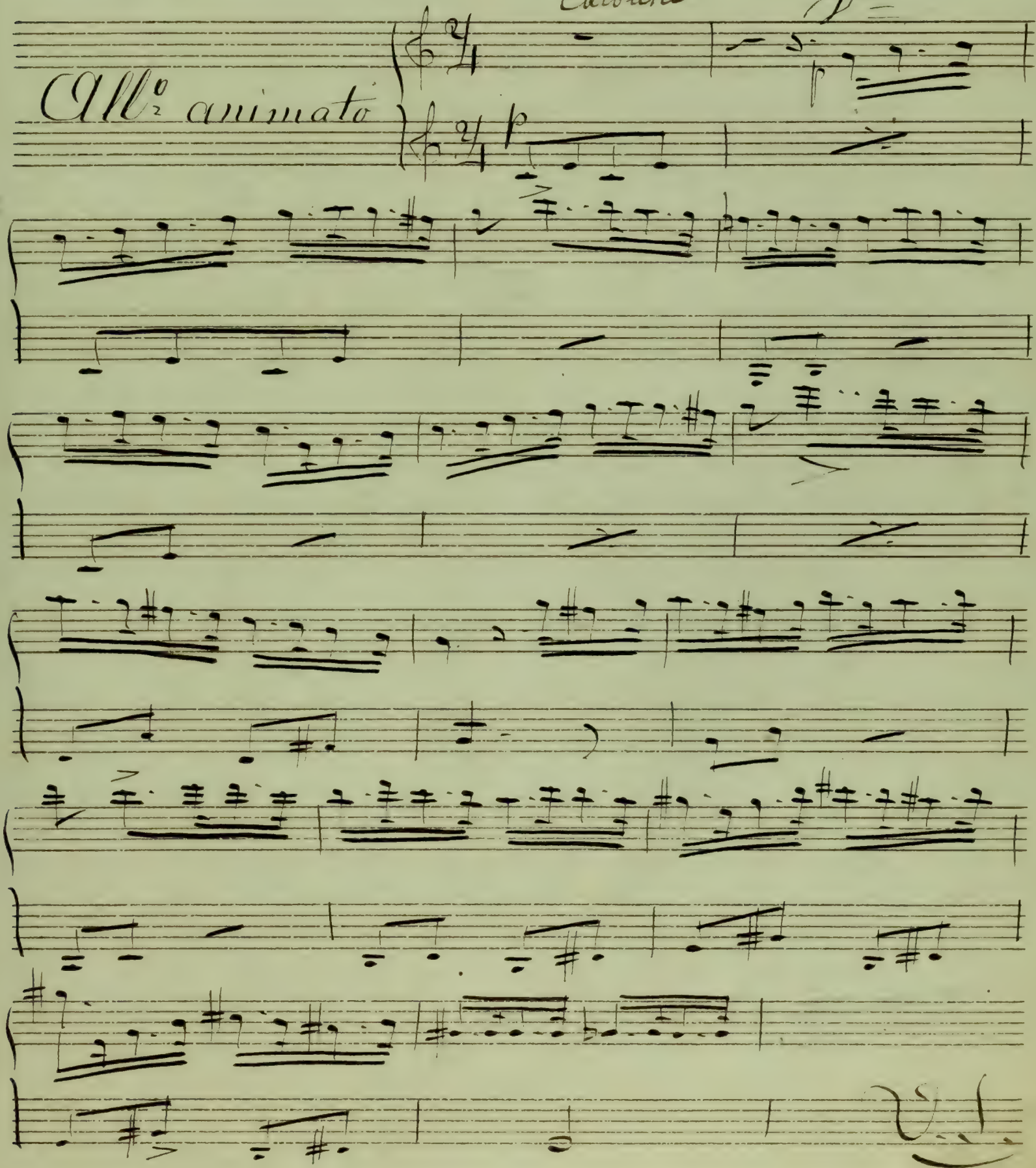


*1<sup>er</sup> Echo*

*Caroline*

*p<sup>o</sup>*

*All<sup>o</sup> animato*





31

Handwritten musical score for page 31, measures 1-32. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The second staff continues the melody with some rests. The third and fourth staves show a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments. The fifth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff has a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The eighth staff shows a change in the bass line. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the section with a double bar line. The number '32' is written at the end of the tenth staff.

# Deuxième Echo

Handwritten musical score for page 32, measures 1-4. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). It includes the tempo marking 'All<sup>o</sup>' and the dynamic marking 'mod<sup>to</sup>'. The second staff continues the melody. The third and fourth staves show a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments. The score concludes with a double bar line. The number '32' is written at the end of the fourth staff.



This block contains the main body of the handwritten musical score on page 35. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "harpe" is written in cursive across the middle of the score, and "cres" is written near the bottom. The music appears to be a single melodic line with some accompaniment. The staves are numbered 24 and 25 at the bottom.

This block shows the empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, which are not filled with notation.



# 3<sup>e</sup>me Echo basso

mod<sup>to</sup>  
cassai

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for vocal parts, with the first staff labeled 'mod<sup>to</sup>' and the second 'cassai'. Both staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The vocal lines are simple, consisting of a few notes and rests. The remaining eight staves are for a basso instrument, likely a cello or double bass, written in a single system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'fp' (fortissimo) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps, and various musical notes and rests. The word *molto* is written above the second staff, and *cres* is written below the fifth staff. A measure number *34* is written below the sixth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with the word *final* and a treble clef. The second staff has the tempo marking *movt. de valse animé*. The third staff has the marking *mf harpe léger* with a *Vo* marking above it. The notation continues with various musical notes and rests across the remaining staves.



ob:

Handwritten musical score for page 98. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into pairs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes several dynamic markings: *ob:* (oboe), *cl:* (clarinet), *fl:* (flute), and *V<sup>o</sup>* (viola). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staves are numbered 1 through 18, with the number 98 in the top left corner.



*harpe*

Handwritten musical score for harp, page 39. The score consists of 14 staves. The first 12 staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The 13th staff has the instruction *piu vivace* and *tutti* written above it. The 14th staff has a large *V.I.* written below it. The music is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" and "f". The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition. The score is written in a historical style, with some staves showing multiple measures of music. The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small dark spot near the bottom center.



Après le Divertissement

Violoncelle = 1110 2<sup>to</sup> V<sup>o</sup>  
N<sup>o</sup> 12 quatuor

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The first staff is for Violoncelle (Cello) and the second for Quatuor. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is titled 'Après le Divertissement' and is numbered 'N° 12'.

pizz.



Handwritten musical score on page 62. The page contains ten systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- arco* (arco) above the fourth staff.
- Coro di piston* (Coro di piston) above the seventh staff.
- Violon* (Violon) below the seventh staff.
- ob. C* (ob. C) to the right of the seventh staff.
- so* (so) below the tenth staff.

The score is written in a historical style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



*Cres* *decresc. do*

*8va*

*Cor:*

*tutti* *Le mandant par de courtoisies* *61-53*

*All.° Con Moto*  
*vivace* *il forme d'un petit cor*

*77° 13*

*calm.*



Handwritten musical score on page 64. The page contains ten systems of staves, each with two staves joined by a brace. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, triplets (indicated by a '3' and a bracket), and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The bottom system includes the word 'Lento' written above the staff and 'ff' written below the staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a complex musical piece.



This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written on 14 staves, organized into seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *loco*, *all's*, *Cres*, and *Col. ti* are present. There are also some handwritten annotations like "8a" and "10". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side and a slightly worn edge on the right.



*Moderato assai*

*N<sup>o</sup> 14*

*1<sup>o</sup>*

*2<sup>o</sup>*

*3<sup>o</sup>*

*4<sup>o</sup>*

*5<sup>o</sup>*

*6<sup>o</sup>*

*7<sup>o</sup>*

*8<sup>o</sup>*

*9<sup>o</sup>*

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Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The staves are arranged in a continuous block.

All: Giusto

77-16

tutti

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of four staves. It begins with the tempo marking 'All: Giusto' and includes a large blue number '16' in the margin. The notation continues with notes and rests, and the word 'tutti' is written above the second staff.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. A prominent dynamic marking, "Diminuendo", is written in a cursive hand across the middle of the page, spanning several staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including a small tear on the left edge and some foxing or staining, particularly near the bottom left corner. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.



*mf*

This page of a handwritten musical score contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the top, *p* (piano) and *moins fort* (less forte) on the fifth staff, and *Dim* (diminuendo) on the tenth staff. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.



Handwritten musical score on page 70. The score consists of several systems of staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamic markings.

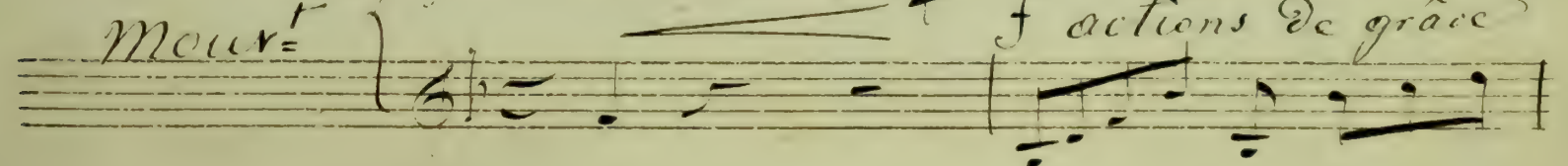
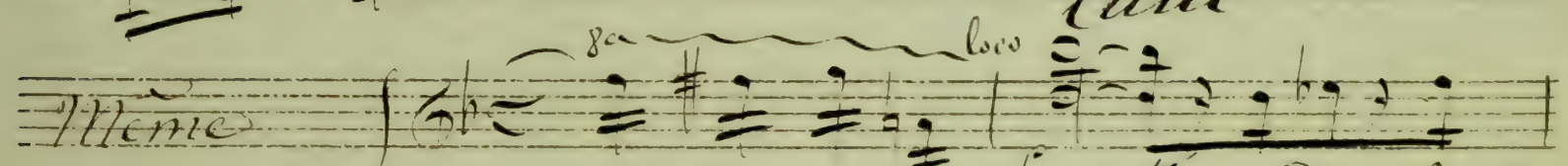
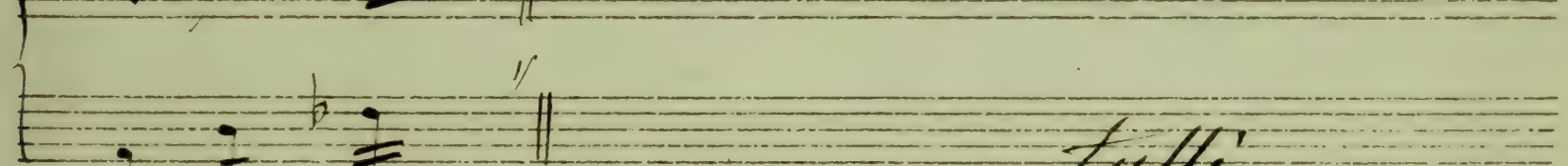
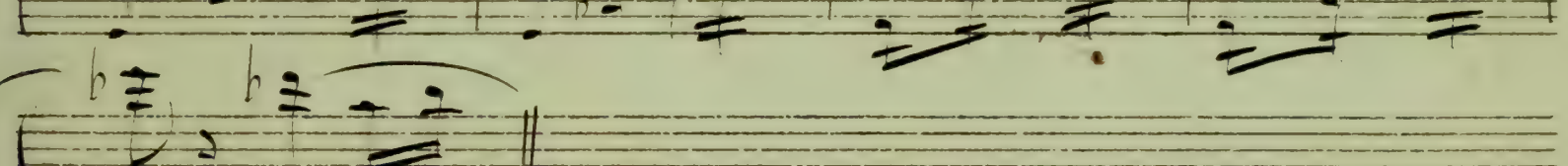
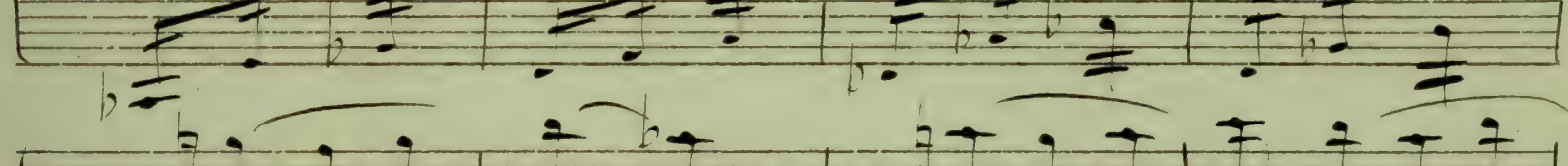
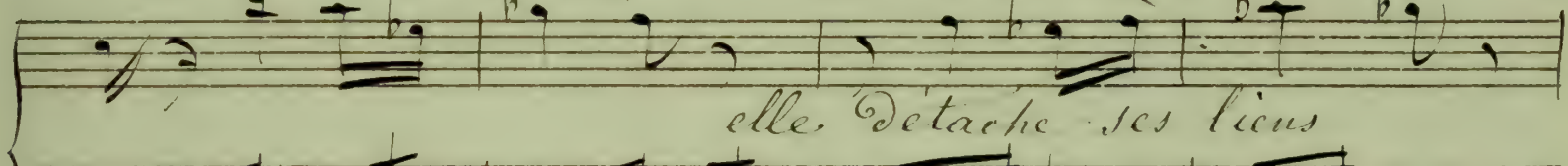
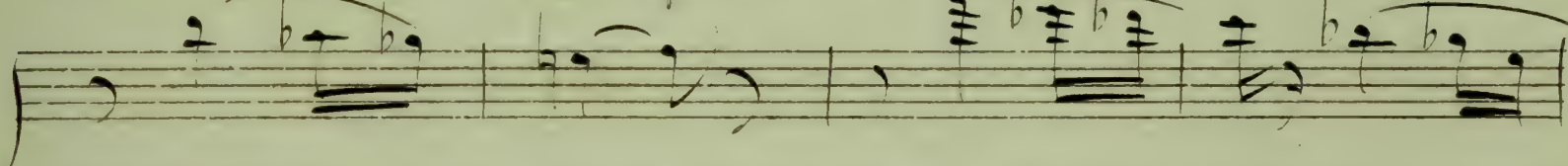
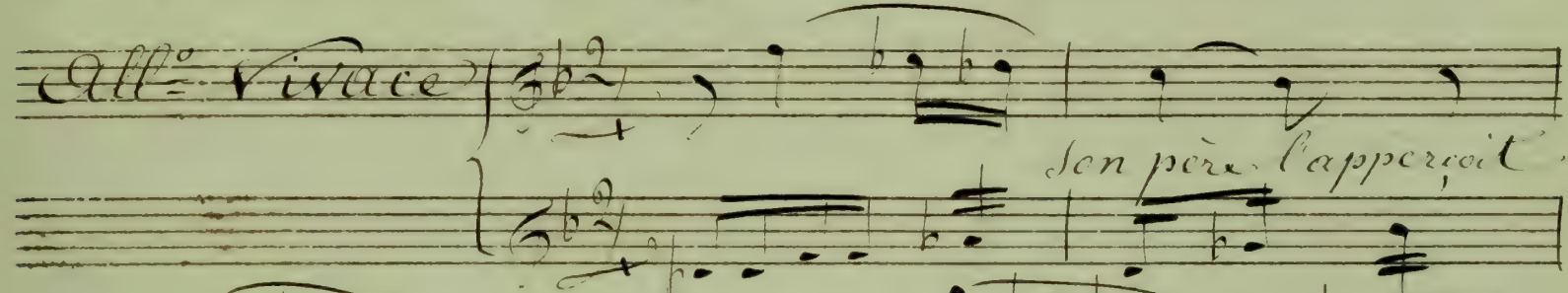
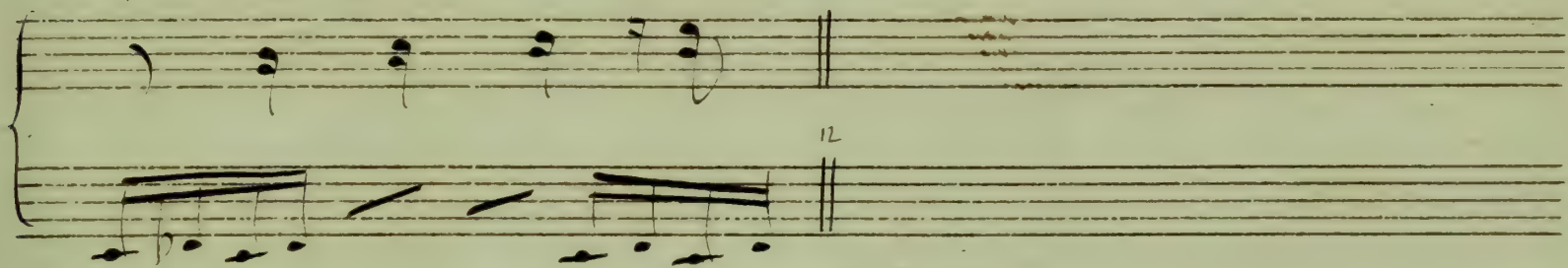
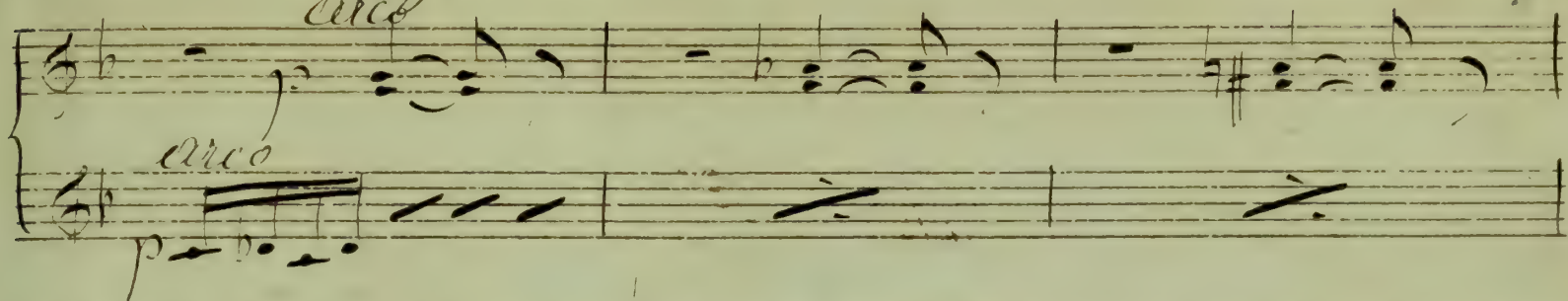
Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *ppp* (pianississimo) appears multiple times, indicating very soft passages.
- Tempo/Character:** *Larghetto* is written in a large, flowing script.
- Measure numbers:** A large blue *116* is written in the middle section, and a smaller *47* appears near a double bar line.
- Performance instructions:** *pizz* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) are used to indicate changes in playing technique.
- Staff notation:** The staves are filled with musical notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.



*Al faglie*  
*arco*

91





Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, 4/4 time. The score is written on 15 staves, with the first 14 staves grouped in pairs. The music features a melody in the upper voice and a more active accompaniment in the lower voice. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed with the musical staves.

*ils m'ont ravi mon*

*franc*

*je payerai la rançon*

*fagf*

*fl:*



ob:

73

Handwritten musical score for oboe and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the oboe (ob:) and the last five staves are for the piano (p). The music is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part includes the instruction "animato poco a poco" and "f tutti". The score concludes with a large checkmark and the initials "D.S.".

elle voit le poignard

animato poco a poco

f tutti

✓ D.S.



*tutti*

*p* *f* *Cres*

*Bolero* *Modto*

*p* *f* *Cla*



*tutti*

This block contains the main body of the handwritten musical score on page 75. It consists of approximately 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more sustained notes. The key signature appears to be two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 28 written below the staff.

This block contains the empty musical staves at the bottom of the page. There are five staves in total, which are not filled with any musical notation. A large, decorative flourish or signature is visible across the middle of these empty staves.



# Final du 1<sup>er</sup> acte

*All<sup>o</sup>* *Vivace*

8<sup>a</sup>

loc.

1<sup>a</sup>

2<sup>a</sup>

2<sup>a</sup>

triolet



This block contains the main body of the handwritten musical score on page 97. It consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Moto" is written vertically on the left side of the lower staves. A phrase "2 fois" is written above a specific musical passage. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note. Below the main score, there are several empty staves.

*Prideau*

*après la répétition*



38 p  
36 p  
74 total 78



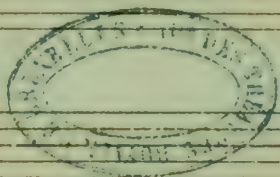
Violon Répétiteur

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Op. 101

Forvita

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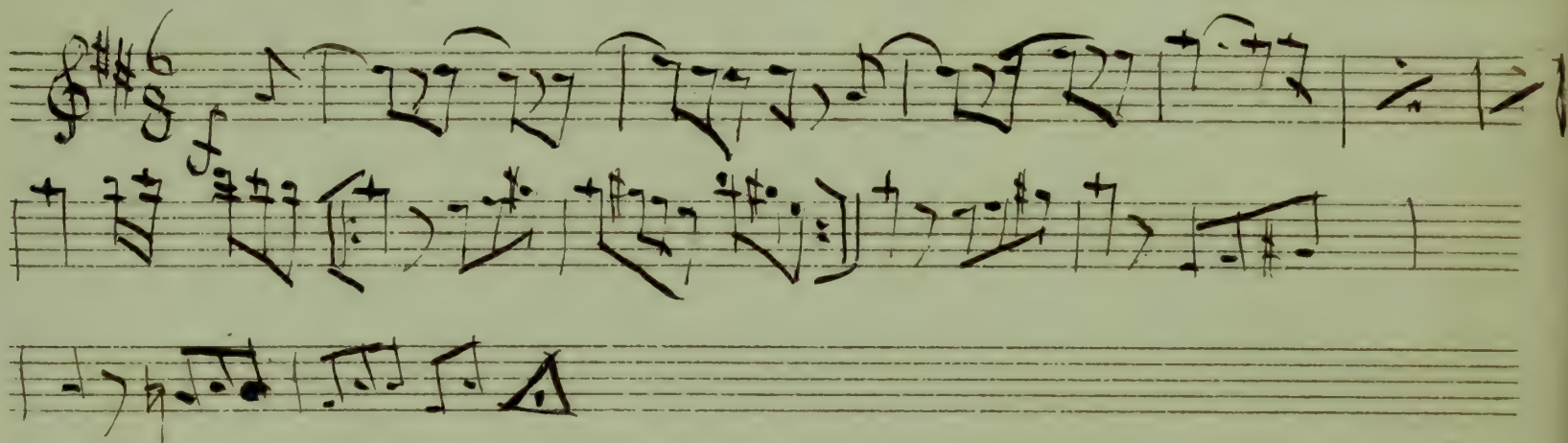


2<sup>e</sup> Acte

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## Introduction

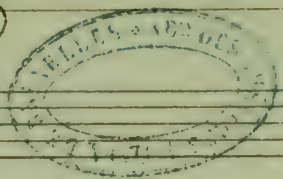




Jovita, ballet.

Répétiteur 81

Acte 2.



Ch. Delall

N<sup>o</sup> 17.

All<sup>o</sup>

Con Spirito



Handwritten musical score on page 82. The page contains multiple staves of music, including a system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A section titled "Ritorno" is written in a large, flowing script across the middle of the page. Below this section, the instruction "m. f. léger" is written. The score concludes with a final measure on the bottom staff.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system at the top begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. A dynamic marking 'cres' (crescendo) is visible in the third system. The score continues with more complex passages, including a section marked 'loco' (loco) in the lower half. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The page number '83' is written in the top right corner.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 75-86. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely piano. The next two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely violin and viola. The next two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely cello and double bass. The last two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely flute and oboe. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *loco* and *p*. Measure numbers 75 and 86 are indicated.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 87-96. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely piano. The next two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely violin and viola. The next two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely cello and double bass. The last two staves are for a treble and bass clef instrument, likely flute and oboe. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *mod<sup>to</sup>* and *U<sup>a</sup>*. The section is titled "Scène d'Amalia". Measure numbers 87 and 96 are indicated.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Features a whole note followed by a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Features a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Features a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Features a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

Dynamic markings include *ob.* (pizzicato) on staves 3, 4, and 14, and *ff* (fortissimo) on staves 5 and 11. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



Handwritten musical score for a scene from 'Les Femmes de Catalogne'. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

The score includes the following markings and annotations:

- Tempo:** Allegro
- Dynamic:** *f* (forte)
- Section:** *Scène d'Inès*
- Character:** *animez un peu par des re* (animate a little by the re)
- Scene:** *Scène de Catalina et dispute générale* (Scene of Catalina and general dispute)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations in French, including 'animez un peu par des re' and 'Scène de Catalina et dispute générale'.



This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 15 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *loco* and *tutti*. There are also numerical markings (3, 8) above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or groupings. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are connected by a single brace on the left side. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests throughout the piece.



tempo 1.<sup>o</sup> V<sup>o</sup>/1<sup>o</sup>

*pp* (préliminaires de paix.)

*avec la mesure*

*rit:*

*All.<sup>o</sup> Vivo.*

*Come 1<sup>a</sup>*

*on boit et on danse*

*tutti*



Handwritten musical score on page 89, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various annotations.

Annotations include:

- 2. fois* (2. times)
- lo-co*
- Jec*
- 36 32*
- Al.*







Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes performance instructions like "arco", "Allegro", and "Scène d'alarmes. préparatifs de défense". The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.



Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a Bolero. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

No 19

Bolero.

*moder.*

Come 1<sup>a</sup>

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Bolero." by Maurice Strakosky. The score consists of approximately 5 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Ob:

Handwritten musical score for Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts. The Oboe part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Clarinet part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *fl.* (for flute) and *Cl.* (for clarinet) indicating the instrument playing the part.

Entrée de Jovita

Handwritten musical score for the *Entrée de Jovita* section. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring a variety of musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the lower section. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *2-fois* (two times).



9/14 N. 10

*f* ils s'élancent vers elle.

*All.<sup>o</sup>* *f*

*loco*

*All.<sup>o</sup> moder.<sup>to</sup>* *p* Je ne vous connais pas

*pizz.*

*mf*  
*arco*

*mf*  
*p*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*  
*arco*

*18*  
*m.f*  
*arco.*



Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of five staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon) and the fifth staff is for strings. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various melodic lines, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings like 'pizz.' and '12' on the fifth staff.

Ad. ca, que viens-tu faire ici ?

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are for woodwinds (flute and oboe) and the third staff is for strings. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various melodic lines, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings like 'arco' and 'harmonic' on the second staff. The lyrics 'Ad. ca, que viens-tu faire ici ?' are written above the first staff.

24



This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "loco" is written on the second staff, and "harm" is written on the eighth staff. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and shows some wear along the edges.

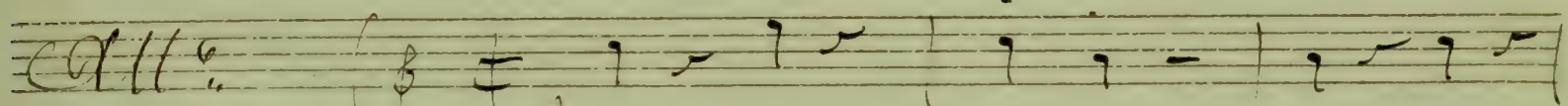
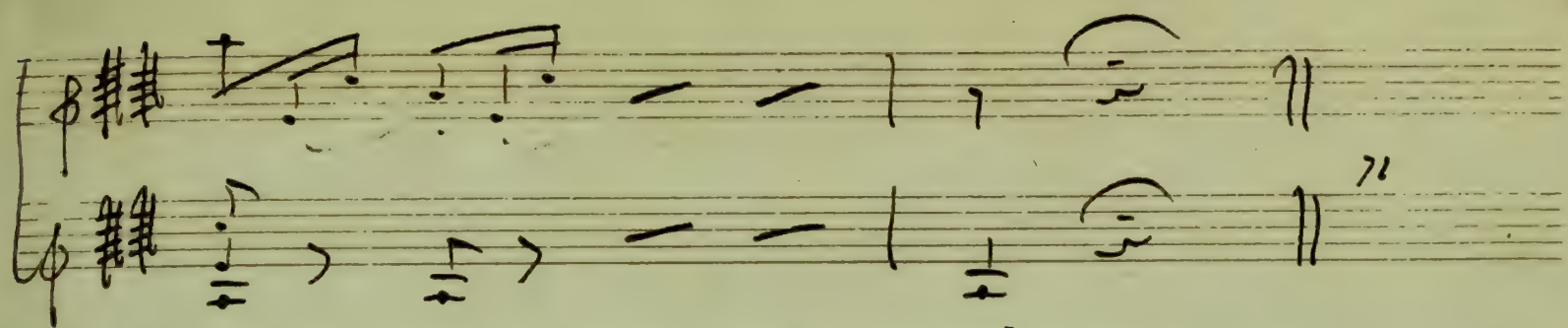


Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in French: "Et maintenant" appears above the fourth staff, and "que tu nous auras" appears below the fifth staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

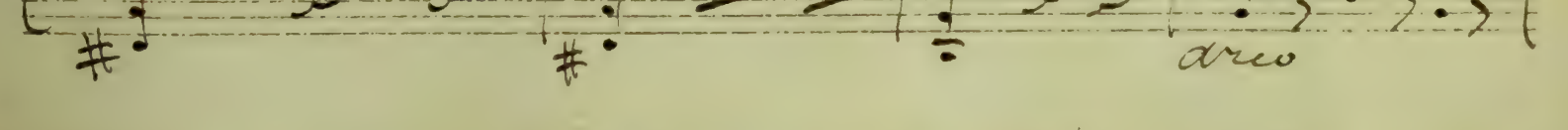
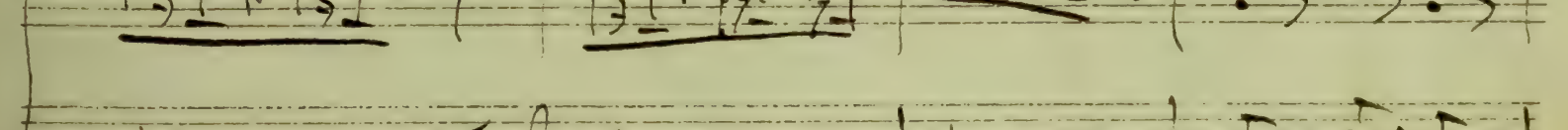
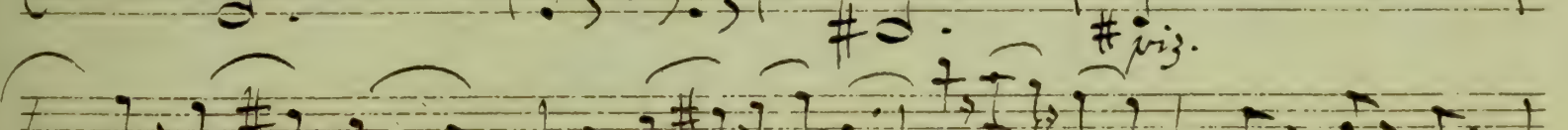
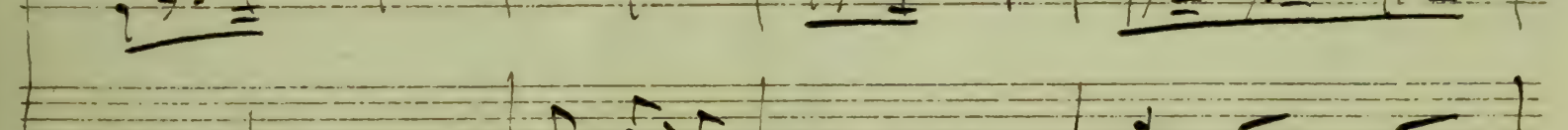
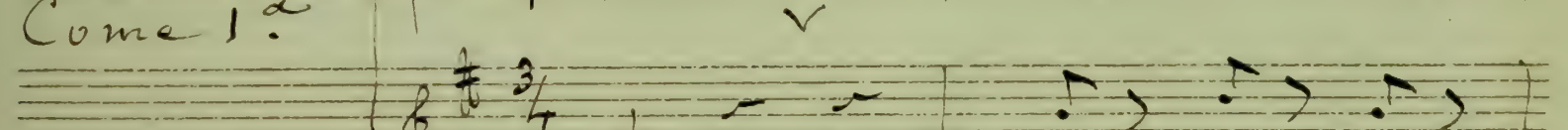
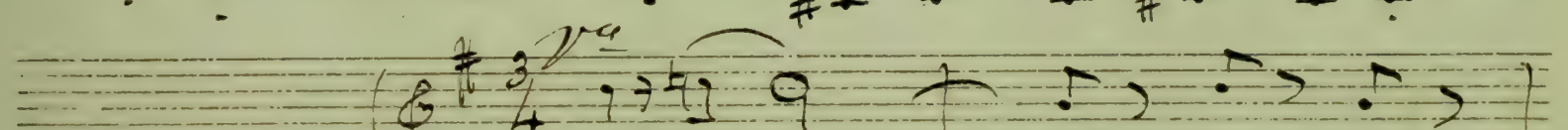
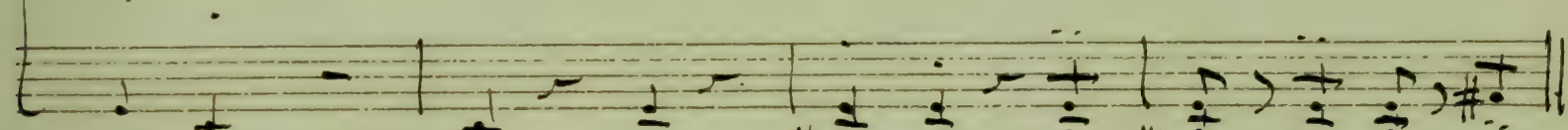
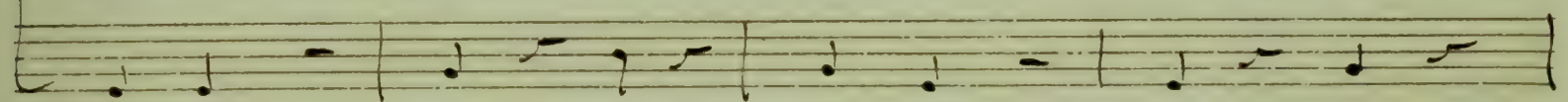
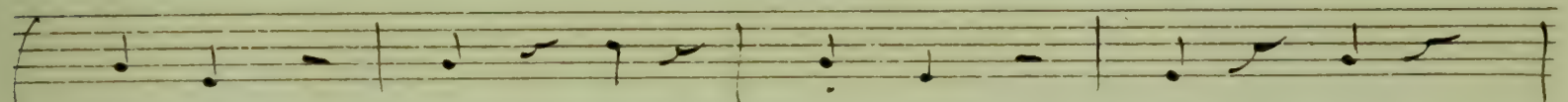
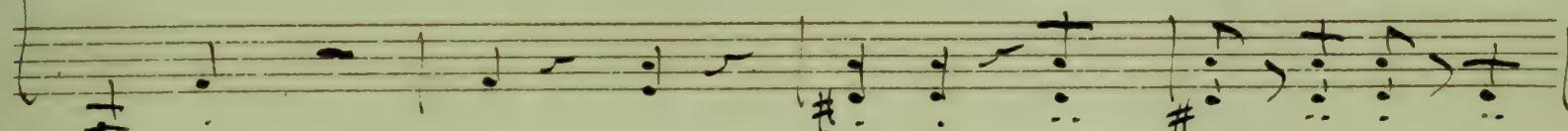
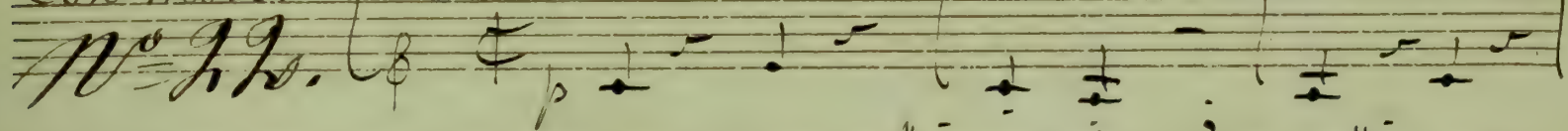


Handwritten musical score for guitar, titled "harm", page 98. The score consists of 12 systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

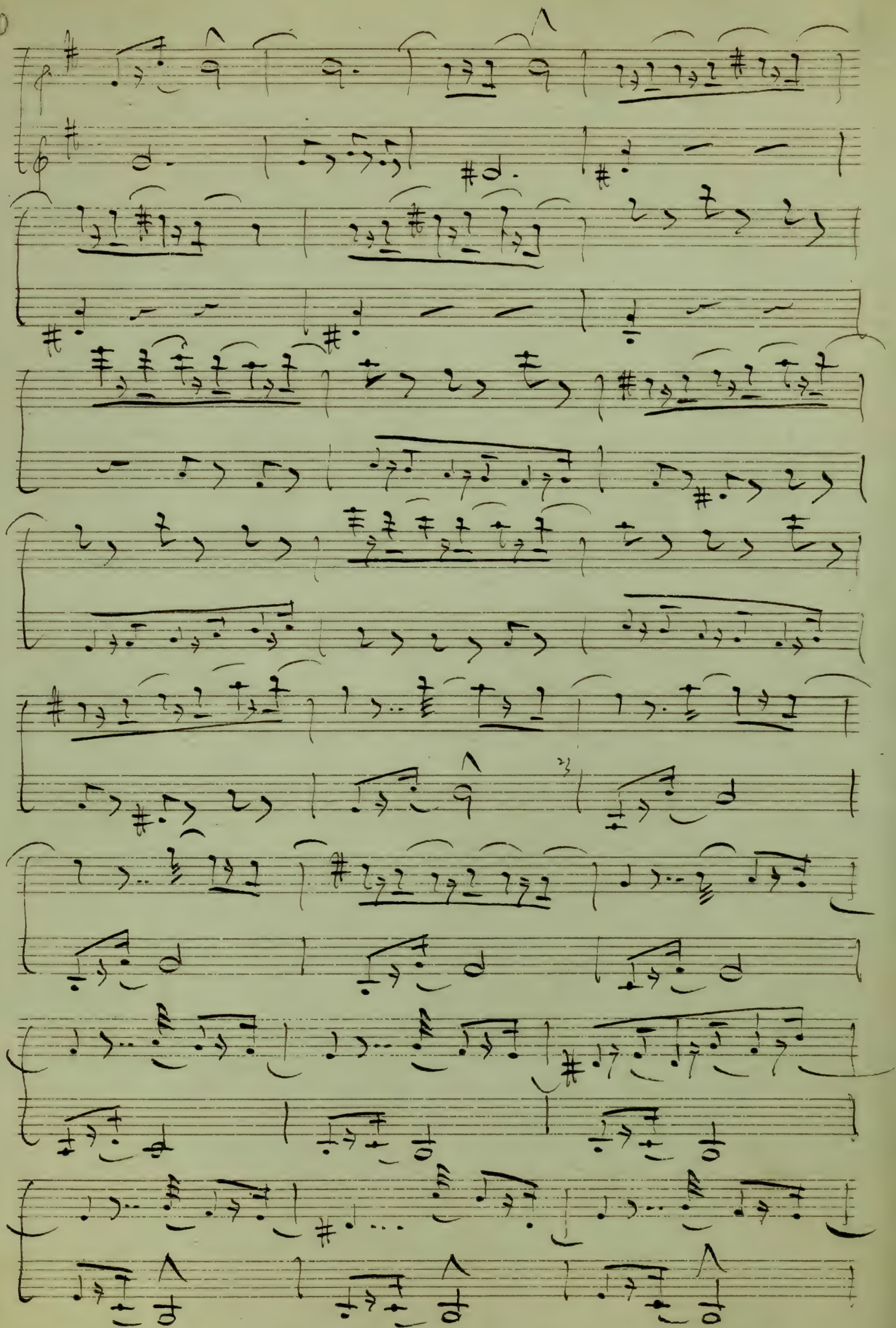




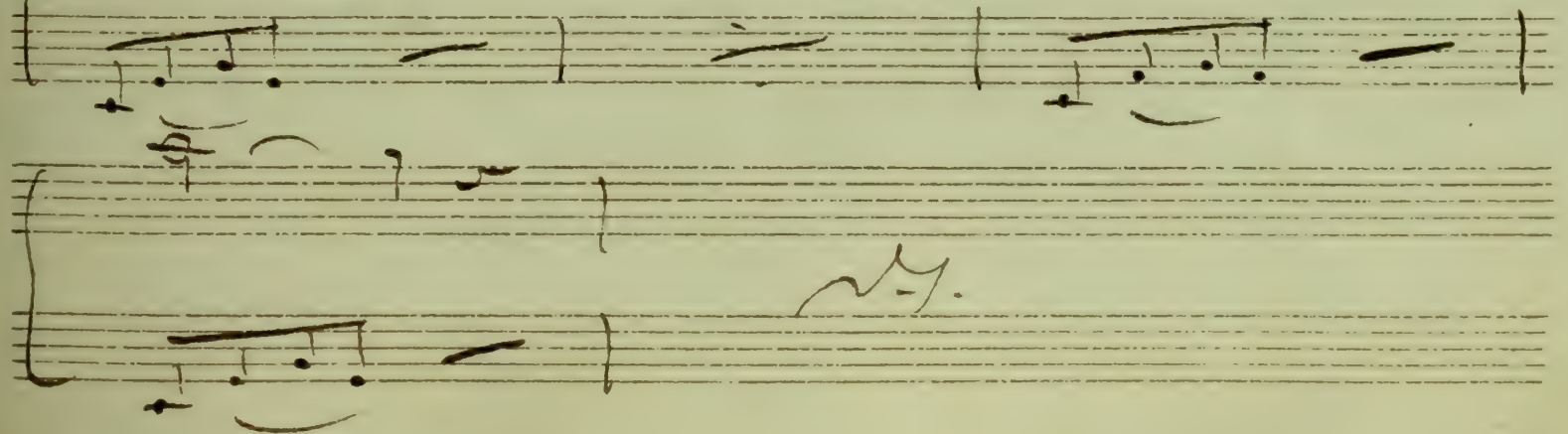
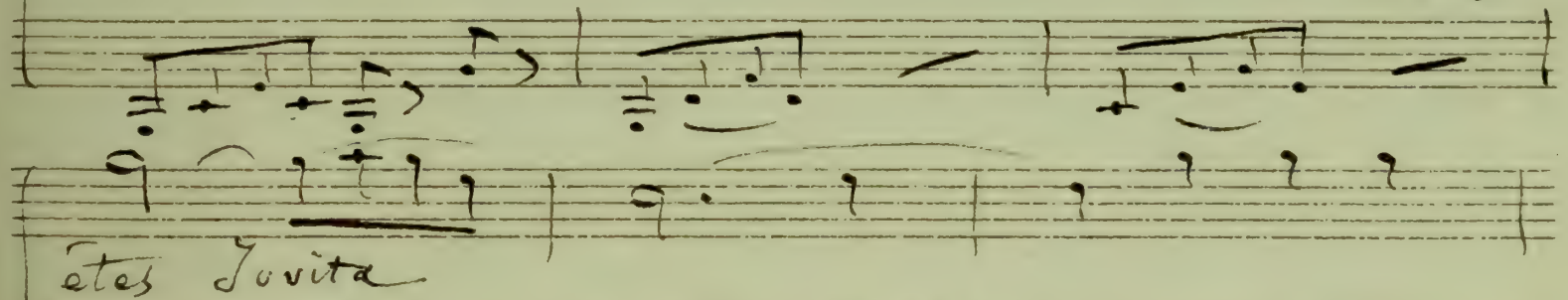
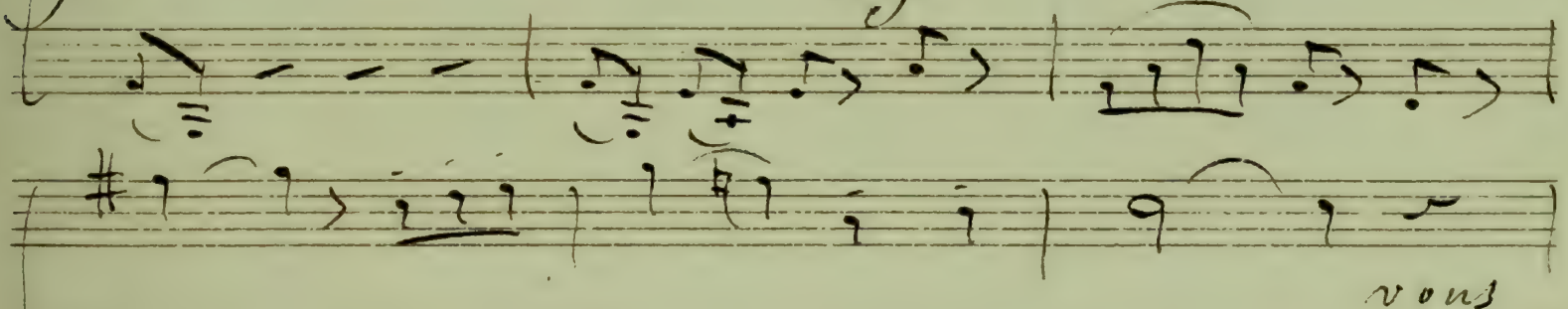
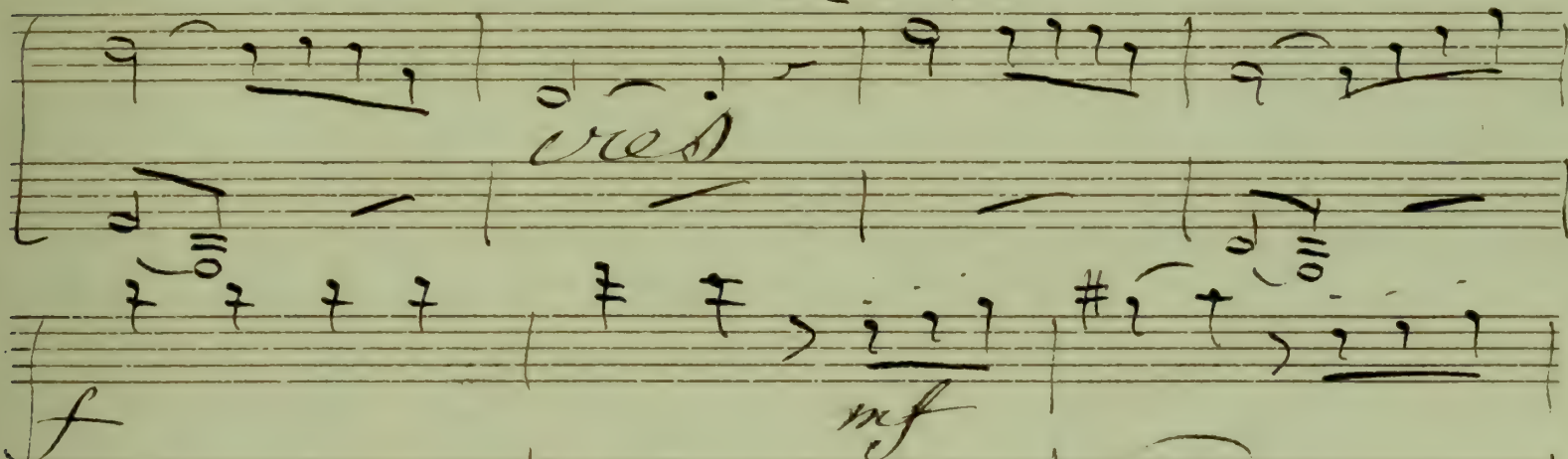
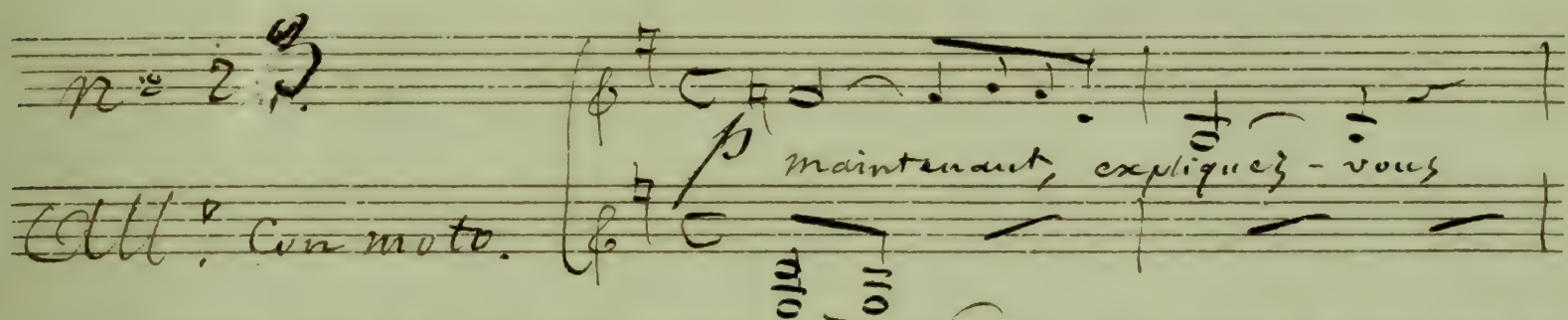
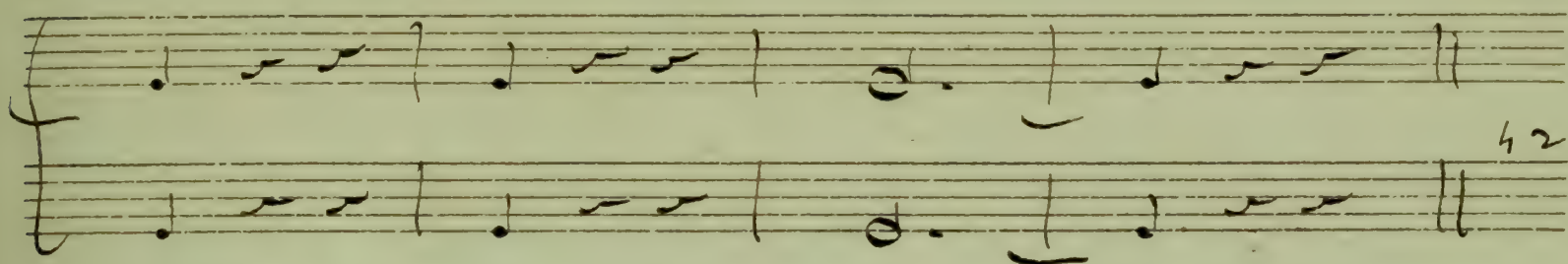
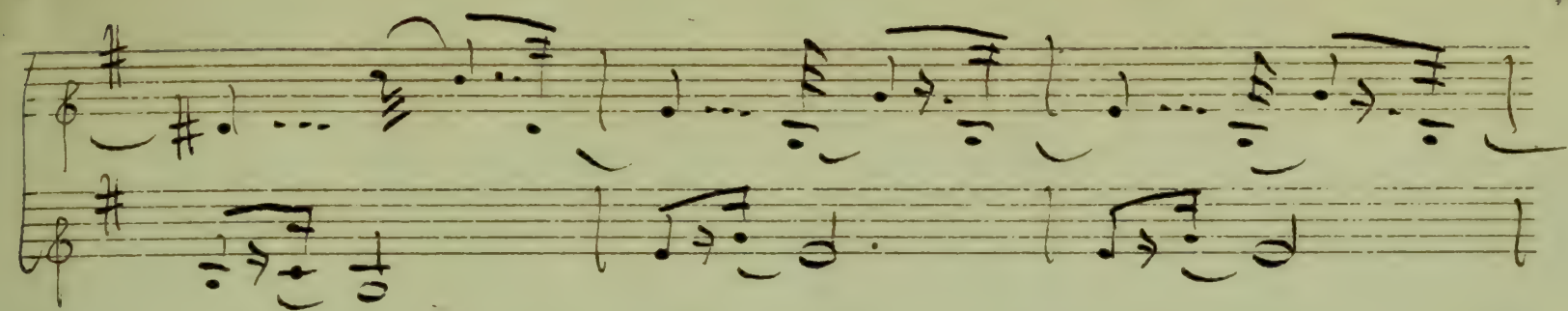
*Con moto.*













le bandit se montre aussitôt —

N. 24.



Handwritten musical score on page 103. The score consists of multiple staves of music, primarily in treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- Don't mind Vite* (written above a staff)
- loco* (written above a staff)
- rall:* (written below a staff)
- 12* (written below a staff)
- Oboe Solo* (written above a staff)
- And* (written to the left of a staff)
- Espressivo* (written above a staff)
- 2<sup>a</sup>* (written below a staff)

The manuscript is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.



*poco ritenuto*

*Altamiro s'approche*

*poco cres*

23

*Allegro Vivace*

*tutti*



Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-18. The piano part consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal line is written on a single staff with various notes and rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score ends with a double bar line and the number 18.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 19-24. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The vocal line includes the lyrics "cet homme est fou". The score ends with a double bar line and the number 24.



Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The tempo and mood are marked "And<sup>te</sup> Come 1<sup>a</sup>". The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *f* *allegro*. The lyrics are written in French: "il ne nous troublera plus" and "c'est le meilleur moyen." The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 12.



Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written on 15 staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (f, mf, p), and articulation (accents). The music is in 2/4 time and includes a vocal line with lyrics "pourquoi?" and "L'Espresso".



Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 30-34. The notation is in treble and bass staves. Measure 30 is marked with a '3' and a '30'. The music features various chords and melodic lines. Measure 34 is marked with a '34.' and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 35-44. The notation is in treble and bass staves. Measure 35 is marked with a '35' and a '5'. The music features various chords and melodic lines. Measure 44 is marked with a '44.' and a double bar line. The text *la patronille rentre* is written below the staff in measure 35.



Al:

ils prient Jovita de danser

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "ils prient Jovita de danser". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "tutto" and "cresc". The piece ends with a double bar line and the number 31.

*Handwritten signature or initials*



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring various instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and dynamic markings. The score includes a tempo change from *And.te* to *And.te* and a section marked *arco* (arco). The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff being a grand staff (Violin I and Violin II) and the remaining staves being individual staves for the other instruments. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



*loco*  
*harm*

111

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Key markings and features include:

- tempo* (written above the first staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written below the first staff)
- poco cres* (poco crescendo, written above the eighth staff)
- dimin* (diminuendo, written above the ninth staff)
- colt* (coltana, written above the ninth staff)

The score features numerous triplets (indicated by the number 3) and complex rhythmic patterns. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef. The eighth staff has a bass clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef. The tenth staff has a bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some markings above the staves, such as '3' and '6'. The text 'por de legal cachu' is written in a large, cursive script at the bottom of the page. The word 'cachu' is underlined. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title "All" is written in a cursive script at the top left. The music is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "8" (octave). There are also slurs, ties, and some handwritten annotations like "v" (vibrato) and "tr" (trill). The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.



*loco*

*piu lento* *lento*

*Allegro*

*2. fois*



This image shows a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The notation includes many accidentals, such as sharps (#) and flats (b), and some staves have a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a lute or a similar instrument, given the complexity of the intervals and the use of many accidentals. The notation is dense, with many notes and accidentals written above and below the staff lines. The overall style is characteristic of 16th or 17th-century manuscript notation.



Handwritten musical score on page 115, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and performance markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 58 written below the final staff.

Key markings and annotations include:

- loco* (written below the sixth staff)
- 10* (written below the sixth staff)
- 2. fois* (written below the sixth staff)
- cres* (written below the sixth staff)
- 58* (written below the final staff)



## Echo

all: *f*

The musical score is written on 14 staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace and marked 'all:'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A 'mod.to' marking appears on the sixth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

*mod.to*

*m.f* *f*



This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a '18' marking. The third staff has a 'b' marking. The fourth staff has a '3' marking. The fifth staff has a '3' marking. The sixth staff has a '3' marking. The seventh staff has a '3' marking. The eighth staff has a '3' marking. The ninth staff has a '3' marking. The tenth staff has a '3' marking. The word 'loco' is written on the eighth staff. The number '3/2' is written on the tenth staff. The page is numbered '117' in the top right corner.



118 *Final. pas-are à Fusil.*

*ster*

*Mour. De*

*Cacchucha*

*Mod to*

*très rythmé et fort*

*Basso*

The musical score is written on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a prominent dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It also contains several measures of music, including a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions, such as 'Mour. De', 'Cacchucha', 'Mod to', 'très rythmé et fort', and 'Basso'. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.



A handwritten musical score on 11 staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, naturals), and dynamic markings (accents, slurs). The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have slurs indicating phrasing. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The subsequent staves alternate between treble and bass clefs. The music includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece in D major (two sharps). The notation is spread across 14 staves. The first system (staves 1-4) includes a treble staff with a melodic line and three bass staves with harmonic accompaniment. A measure rest is marked with '23' below the third staff. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the piece, with a measure rest marked '83' below the eighth staff. The third system (staves 9-12) begins with a 3/8 time signature and includes the handwritten instruction 'plus vite' (faster) above the second staff. This section features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The fourth system (staves 13-14) concludes the page with a double bar line and the instruction 'loco' (ad libitum) above the final measure of the treble staff, and '2. fois.' (two times) below the final measure of the bass staff.



Handwritten musical score on page 129. The notation is complex, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Silence" written in cursive.



## Après le pas de Jovita

No 27

Handwritten musical score for "Après le pas de Jovita" (No 27). The score is written on multiple staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Allegro* (written on the first staff)
- harm.* (harmony, written on the second staff)
- loco* (written on the third staff)
- f* (forte, written on the fourth staff)
- tutti* (written on the fifth staff)
- loco* (written on the sixth staff)
- f* (forte, written on the seventh staff)
- respecter votre reine* (written on the eighth staff)
- fin.* (written on the ninth staff)

The score concludes with a final measure on the ninth staff, marked *fin.*



124

*révolte*

*tutti*

*ff*

*rec*

*la p<sup>re</sup>vue du chef*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word 'révolte' is written above the second staff. The word 'tutti' is written to the left of the sixth staff. The dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) is written below the sixth staff. The word 'rec' (recitativo) is written above the seventh staff. The phrase 'la p<sup>re</sup>vue du chef' is written above the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French.

Lyrics and markings include:

- arco*
- all: p...*
- C'est toi que j'aime*
- doux*
- Andante*
- pizz: jubillaga*
- indique... arco*
- All: mod to*
- pendant que*
- jubilaga écrit*
- 2. fois*
- 2. fois.*
- M.*



Handwritten musical score on page 126. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- 2. fois* (2. times) written above a staff.
- tutti* written above a staff.
- Explosion* written to the right of a staff.
- de la mine* written below a staff.
- ff actions de grâce* written below a staff.
- loco* written below a staff.
- 3 ils sortent* written below a staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. There are some ink smudges and a large, dark, scribbled-out area on the left side of the page, partially obscuring the notation.



*Videau*

3<sup>e</sup> tableau. marche.

N<sup>o</sup> 28

*all*



Handwritten musical score on page 128, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (sharps), and time signatures. The notation is dense, with many notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "lucio" and "f". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page is numbered "128" in the top left corner.



Handwritten musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is written on 15 staves, featuring a piano introduction and a waltz in 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "loco". The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and annotations visible. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines, and the tempo is marked "Allegretto".



Handwritten musical score on page 130, measures 1-12. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The remaining eight staves are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A handwritten 'p' (piano) is visible in measure 4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign in measure 12.

Handwritten musical score on page 130, measures 13-24. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The remaining eight staves are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A handwritten 'p' (piano) is visible in measure 13. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign in measure 24.







Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. A "60" is written above the sixth staff, and "2 fois fin." is written below it. The page number "132" is at the top left, and "123" is at the right edge.

luco

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of eight staves. The notation is more complex, featuring many beamed notes and accidentals. The page number "133" is at the bottom right.



Loco

130

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation is in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Many passages are marked with slurs and ties, indicating melodic lines. There are several instances of 'cresc.' (crescendo) markings, often accompanied by hairpins, suggesting dynamic changes. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

4-5-



Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 122-133. The notation is in treble and bass staves with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various note values, rests, and slurs. A handwritten '122' is visible on the right margin. The system concludes with the instruction '2. fois fin.' (2nd time finish) and the measure number '133' at the bottom right.

luco

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 134-145. The notation continues in treble and bass staves. The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages with many beamed notes and slurs. The system ends with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp (F#).



Loco

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo), indicating changes in volume. The paper shows signs of wear, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript from the 19th or early 20th century.

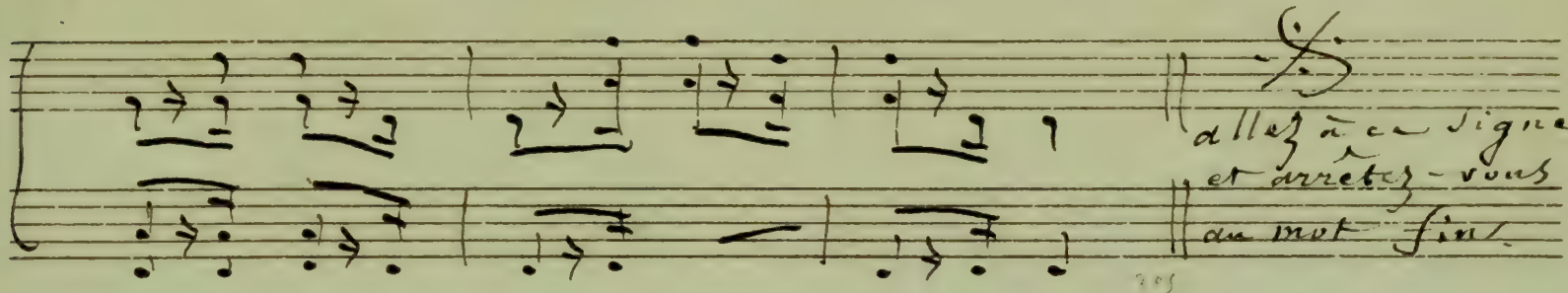
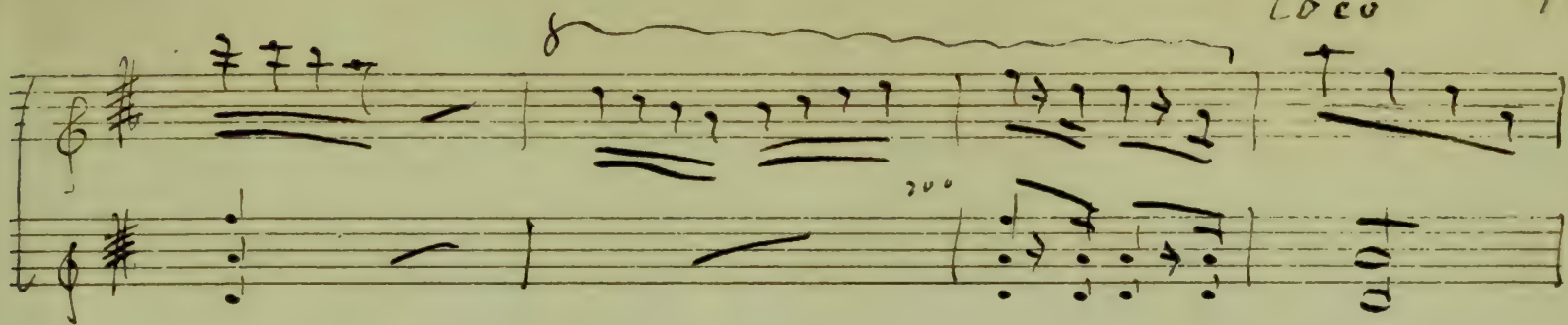


A handwritten musical score on 13 staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes several measures with double and triple beams, indicating rapid passages. Dynamic markings such as *loco* and *loco b* are present, along with a measure marked *125*. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.



Loco

192



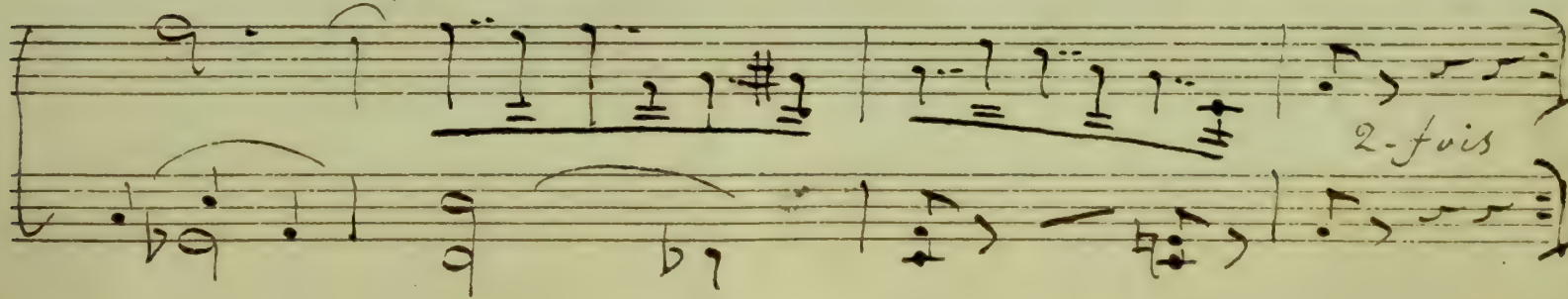
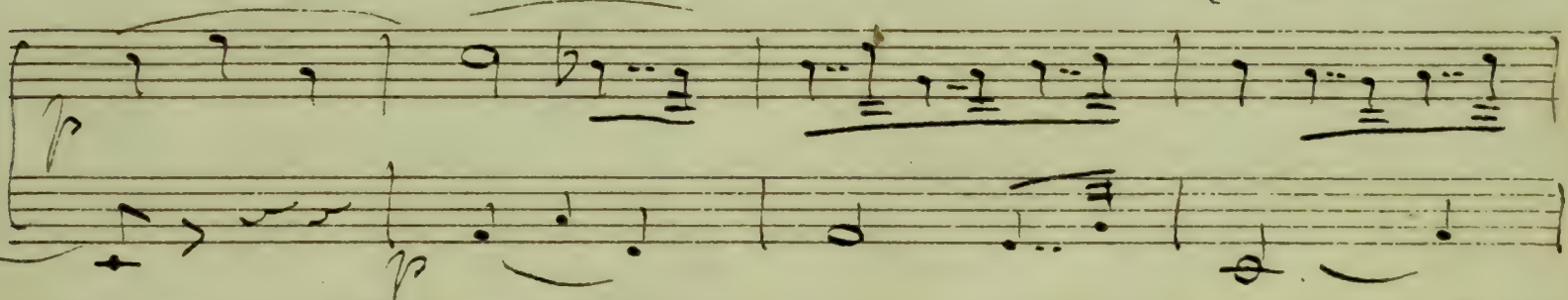
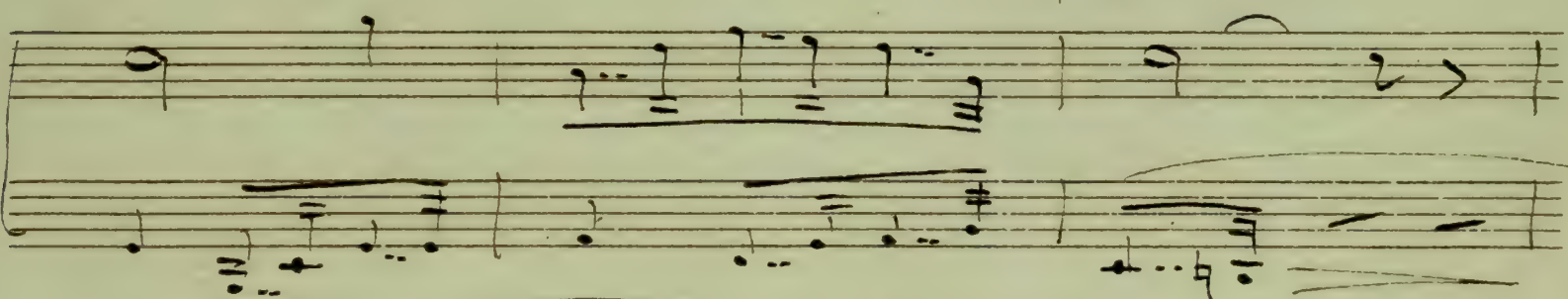
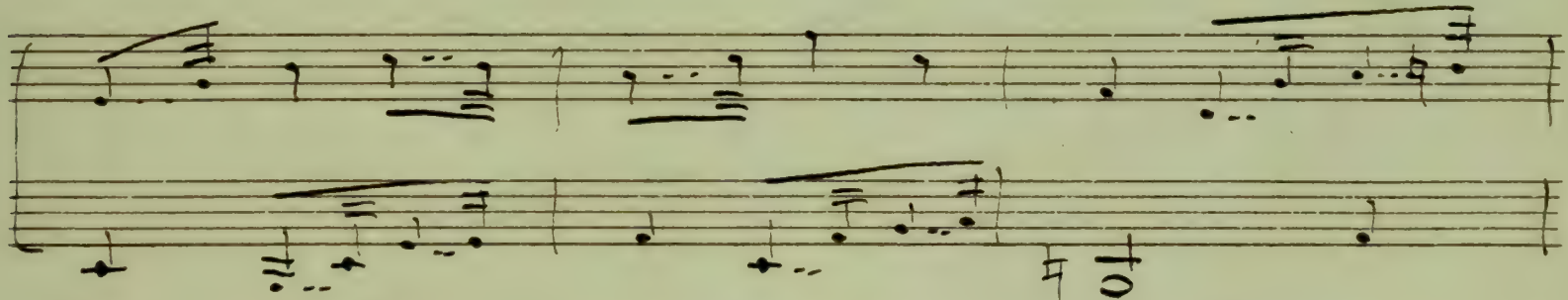
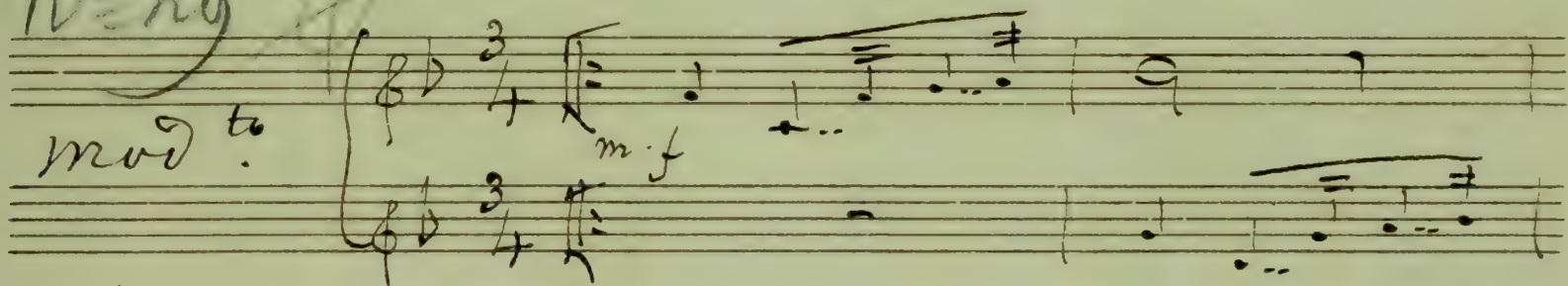
allez à ce signe  
et arrêtez-vous  
au mot fin.

après la marche

No 24

mod to

m.f



2-fois



Handwritten musical score on page 138. The page contains several staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes a section marked "And<sup>te</sup>" and a section marked "Cor." (Corno). The piano part features complex arpeggiated figures and trills. The page number "138" is written in the top left corner. The page is numbered "20" in the top right corner.

138

20

And<sup>te</sup>

Cor.

harp



A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on the first staff, and the accompaniment is written on the second staff. The music is in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff. The score is written in ink on aged, yellowed paper. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the handwriting. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

25.



*All.*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The time signature is 6/8. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*final.*

*Andante*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The time signature is 6/8. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*All. Animato*  
*Spiritoso.*

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The time signature is 6/8. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Loco

125

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a wavy line above the staff indicating a melodic line. The word "Echo" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a wavy line above the staff indicating a melodic line. The word "m. Rosati" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a wavy line above the staff indicating a melodic line. The word "Loco" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a wavy line above the staff indicating a melodic line. The word "Cornet" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a wavy line above the staff indicating a melodic line.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). A handwritten note 'oboe' is written above the fifth staff. Another handwritten note, possibly 'flute', is written above the sixth staff. The score is divided into systems by large brackets on the left. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The paper has a mottled, aged appearance with some staining and foxing. The overall impression is that of a personal or working manuscript, rather than a formal printed score.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some articulation marks like 'acc' (accents). The score is organized into systems, with some staves having repeat signs. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper has a yellowish-brown tint and some visible wear along the edges.



Handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Echo." is written in the middle of the score, and "loco" and "tr" are written above some notes in the lower section. The page number "140" is in the top left corner, and "96" and "98" are written near the bottom right.



Echo de m<sup>e</sup> Rosati.

1413

*Missa*

Mod<sup>to</sup>.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title 'Echo de m<sup>e</sup> Rosati.' is at the top, with '1413' in the upper right corner. A large, stylized 'Missa' is written across the top of the first system. The score is written in a single system with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several measures of music, some with complex rhythmic patterns. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The bottom of the page has some additional markings, including a double bar line and some faint handwriting.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures (6/8 and 3/8). The score is divided into sections by the markings "Call" and "Loco".

**Call**

*Ballet - f*

**Loco**



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings like "7. fois" and "loco".

Fin du Ballet.

Représenté, pour la première fois, sur le Théâtre Royal.

à Bruxelles.

Le 3. Novembre

1834.

Répetiteur  
M. De Greef.



